

COUNTY BOROUGH OF SOUTHPORT



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND
PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER
FOR THE YEAR 1970

Telephone No.
Southport 5523.

Health Department,
2 Church Street, Southport.



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Health Department,
2 Church Street, Southport.

HEALTH COMMITTEE

(31st December, 1970)

The Worshipful the Mayor Alderman Mrs. J. LEECH

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------------------|----------------|
| Chairman | ... | ... | ... | ... | Councillor H. MARTLAND | |
| Senior Deputy Chairman | | | ... | ... | Councillor R. E. EARP | |
| Junior Deputy Chairman | | | ... | ... | Councillor R. M. WATSON | |
| Aldermen | ... | ... | ... | ... | A. V. F. LANGFELD | |
| | | | | | E. McCABE, J.P. | |
| | | | | | Mrs. B. POGSON | |
| | | | | | G. S. WILKINS | |
| Councillors | ... | ... | ... | ... | R. T. CARR | Mrs. C. KIRWAN |
| | | | | | J. HARTLEY | L. POTASH |
| | | | | | R. B. HUGHES | J. H. POYNTON |
| Co-opted Member | ... | ... | ... | ... | Dr. L. M. MACKENZIE | |

SENIOR STAFF OF THE DEPARTMENT

(in post on 31st December, 1970—*indicates part-time staff)

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Medical Officer of Health | ... | ... | G. N. M. WISHART, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., F.R.S.H. |
| Deputy Medical Officer of Health | ... | ... | ANNA I. DAVISON, M.B., Ch.B., C.P.H. (To 18.4.70) P. W. LANG, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P. & S., D.P.H. (From 7.10.70) |
| Medical Officer in Department | ... | ... | M. C. FELL, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.C.H. |
| Medical Officer in Department | ... | ... | K. ABRAHAM, M.B., Ch.B. |
| Consultant Obstetric Surgeon | ... | ... | *A. G. WILSON, D.obst., R.C.O.G., M.R.C.O.G. |
| Principal Dental Officer | ... | ... | W. L. ROTHWELL, L.D.S.(Liv.) |
| Dental Officer | ... | ... | P. L. HEATHCOTE, L.D.S. (Liv.) |
| Public Analyst | ... | ... | *A. C. BUSHNELL, F.R.I.C. |
| Chief Public Health Inspector | ... | ... | S. D. BURGE, F.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I. |
| Principal Nursing Officer | ... | ... | Miss E. MITCHELL, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert., Q.N. |
| Matron, Southport Day Nursery | ... | ... | Miss M. RAYNER, N.S.C.N. |
| Matron, Bedford Park Day Nursery | ... | ... | Miss C. E. WALSH, N.S.C.N. |
| Senior Mental Welfare Officer | ... | ... | F. TAYLOR, C.S.W., R.M.N., R.M.P.A. |

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| Supervisor, Junior Training Centre for Mentally Handicapped | Mrs. I. H. BAYLEY |
| Manager, Adult Training & Industrial Centre for Mentally Handicapped | J. Dix, Diploma, National Assoc. for Mental Health |
| Superintendent, Springbrook Resident- ial Home for Mentally Handicapped Children | V. OLDHAM |
| Superintendent, The Meadows Resi- dential Home for Mentally Handi- capped Adults | B. HOLDEN |
| Matron, Brookdale Home for the Elderly Mentally Infirm | Miss L. CURNAN, R.M.N., R.M.P.A. |
| Chief Fire & Ambulance Officer ... | *J. PERKINS, M.B.E., Grad. I. Fire E. |
| Administrative Assistant | F. H. DIX, A.C.I.S. |

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1970

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE COUNTY
BOROUGH OF SOUTHPORT

This is the last time that I have to present an Annual Report to the Southport Local Health Authority as I shall be retiring on 31st March, 1971. We are entering upon a time of great change both in local government and the National Health Service. There have been great social reforms before and each has brought improvement to the life and health of the nation. It is to be hoped that the expected present major upheaval will be beneficial: certainly much careful work will be necessary if all that is good in the present arrangements is to be retained.

Great strides have been made in preventive medicine in the last decade. The advances in medical science make possible almost yearly the control or elimination of one of the infectious diseases. In 1970, immunisation against german measles (rubella) was begun and schoolgirls in their early teens are now offered this protection. It is hoped that this will prevent these young mothers of the future from bearing severely handicapped, rubella infected, children.

A great deal remains to be done. In the field of child health closer integration of the hospital, family doctor and local health authority services is required and this should be facilitated if unification of the National Health Service is brought about. Our child care services, judged by statistical data are less effective in saving child lives than those of some other countries. There is overlapping of the present services for the handicapped child particularly those in the 2-5 year age group. This sometimes arises from the great difficulty which some parents have in accepting that they have a handicapped child and their desire to seek help from a number of different medical sources. Closer integration of the various services might lead to less need for children to be admitted to hospital, which is usually not a happy experience for a small child. The number of mothers now seeking hospital confinement is such that integration of the domiciliary midwifery service with the hospital maternity service might give a better service than the present arrangements provide. The early detection of congenital defects in the infant is of great importance and in Southport great care is given to this important aspect of child health. I include in the statistical section particulars of the Infant Mortality Rate in Southport during the last century to illustrate the great decline in the number of infant deaths.

The Medical Officer in charge of a Public Health Department has a great many duties in addition to those associated with Child Health. He must be aware of the incidence of infectious diseases in the area and on the look out to take steps to prevent epidemic spread when danger of this kind threatens. He must constantly monitor the environment for circumstances which might have harmful effects on the people in his area. There is now a good deal of public interest in environmental pollution: new chemicals, new drugs,

new processes of manufacture and the difficulty of disposal of waste products make it urgent that the staff of the public health inspectorate should be trained to higher standards than has been necessary in the past: encouragement should be given to attract able young people into this immensely important branch of hygiene. Only by this means can we ensure that the air we breathe, the water we drink and the food we eat is not polluted to an extent which will endanger health. Changing practices in food preparation and presentation particularly the increasing use of frozen and chilled foodstuffs, makes all the more important the teaching of food hygiene and it is pleasing to know that more than 2,000 students have taken the course in this subject at the Southport Technical College during the past 20 years, a course organised jointly by the St. John Ambulance Association and the Health Committee.

Not enough publicity is given in this country to the work of the World Health Organisation. Indirectly we all benefit by the actions of this organisation. Travel is becoming more and more within the reach of all of us and it is in our interests to improve the health of people in other countries and to help in the control of infectious diseases which can so quickly be imported into our country. The approved budget for W.H.O.'s operations in 1970 was 67,650,000 dollars, of which the United Kingdom's contribution was 4,147,000 dollars, not a large amount but exceeded by only three other countries, the U.S.A., the U.S.S.R., and the Federal Republic of Germany. Travel in certain parts of the world can be hazardous and exposure to very serious infections can result. Travellers should consider what steps need be taken before going abroad. Vaccination against small-pox, typhoid fever and poliomyelitis are obvious precautions and chemo-prophylaxis against malaria is advisable for people residing in or in transit through a malarious area.

The Social Services Act is to be implemented in 1971. Certain of the work now carried out by the Health Department will be added to the work of the present Children's and Welfare Departments, to form a new department for the Social Services under the control of a Director of Social Services. There are differing views as to whether this change will be for the benefit of all concerned: in particular the divorcing of the staff of the Mental Health Section of the Health Department from direct medical administrative control is viewed with apprehension by many doctors. The medical element in much social work will remain and it will be essential to ensure that effective medical advice is provided in all cases where there is need for such advice. Much will depend on the liaison which can be arranged between the professional staffs concerned. It is to be hoped that the Medical Officer of Health or the "Community Physician" as he will be termed under the anticipated reorganisation of the National Health Service, will continue to have a statutory duty to advise the Local Authority on matters of this kind. It will be interesting to observe whether the newly created organisation will have better success in eradicating the social evils of our time than those who have tried to deal with these difficult matters in the past.

The School Health Service work has gone on as usual during the year. There have been continuing staffing difficulties and it has not proved possible to appoint a dentist in the place of Mr. Leech who left the Department in June. Doctors, dentists, chiropodists and other professional staff can earn more outside local authority employment and those who remain usually do so because they have a vocational liking for their jobs. We were fortunate in filling the Speech Therapist post by Miss Wight who has already done very good work: the post she occupies had been vacant for a long time.

We do not yet know what place the School Health Service is likely to occupy in the projected reorganisation of the National Health Service. I do not think it is sufficiently appreciated in medical circles that the School Doctor has to do a good deal of highly specialised work. The handicapped child requires frequent supervision throughout his school life by a doctor who has intimate knowledge of the schools and education administration in his area. I think it of great importance that the School Health Service should remain an entity in any reorganisation and should not be divided between the hospital staffs and the Family Doctors as has been suggested in some quarters. It is necessary nowadays to take into account the reports and advice of a number of specialists both medical and lay when considering the future of a handicapped child and co-ordination

of such information can best be carried out by an experienced school doctor with knowledge of the educational facilities in his area. The Family Doctor should have the opportunity to help in the assessment of matters of this kind affecting his child patients.

I have very much enjoyed my professional work in Southport. I have been fortunate in having the support not only of the elected Members of the Council but also of my professional colleagues in the town and of a loyal and capable staff. I believe that in some small way, I have been able to aid the progress of preventive medicine in the town and this is very satisfying.

Southport has as its motto "Salus Populi". It is important that we should live up to this motto and much could be done which would benefit or preserve the health of the people of the town. I believe that when such matters are under consideration Dr. Lang, who is to succeed me, will give salutary and dependable advice.

I must conclude as I have done over the years by offering my grateful thanks to all those who have in any way supported the work of the Department during 1970.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

G. N. M. WISHART,

Medical Officer of Health.

Section I



STATISTICS

GENERAL STATISTICS

| | | | | | | | | 1969 | 1970 |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|--------|
| Area of County Borough (including Foreshore) (acres) | ... | ... | | | | | | 18,333 | 18,333 |
| Area of County Borough (excluding Foreshore) (acres) | ... | ... | | | | | | 9,426 | 9,426 |
| Population (1961 Census Report) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 82,004 | 82,004 |
| Population (estimated by the Registrar General) mid-year | ... | ... | | | | | | 79,430 | 83,000 |
| Density of Population per acre (excluding Foreshore) | ... | ... | | | | | | 8.43 | 8.80 |

VITAL STATISTICS

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|--------|
| Live Births Legitimate | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 942 | 929 |
| Illegitimate | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 114 | 108 |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,056 | 1,037 |
| Males | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 537 | 526 |
| Females | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 519 | 511 |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,056 | 1,037 |
| Rate per 1,000 population | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13.3 | 12.5 |
| Adjusted Birth Rate per 1,000 population | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16.0 | 15.0 |
| (area comparability factor) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | (1.20) | (0.94) |
| Birth Rate for England and Wales | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16.30 | 16.0 |
| Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11% | 10% |
| Stillbirths Number | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 | 14 |
| Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 | 13 |
| Total live and stillbirths | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,071 | 1,051 |
| Infant Deaths (under 1 year) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21 | 15 |
| Infant Mortality Rates: | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Infant Deaths per 1,000 total live births | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 | 14 |
| Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21 | 13 |
| Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 28 |
| Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 births for England and Wales | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 | 18 |
| Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 8 |
| do. England and Wales | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 12 |
| Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 8 |
| do. England and Wales | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 11 |
| Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 | 21 |
| do. England and Wales | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 23 | 23 |
| Maternal Mortality (including abortion) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| Number of Deaths | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | none | none |
| Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | — |
| Deaths of Infants under 1 day old | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 5 |
| Year 1969 | 1970 | | | | | | | | |
| Deaths Males | 671 | 640 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,530 | 1,488 |
| Females | 859 | 848 | | | | | | | |
| Rate per 1,000 population | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19.3 | 17.9 |
| Adjusted death rate per 1,000 population | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12.7 | 11.6 |
| (area comparability factor) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | (0.66) | (0.65) |
| Death Rate for England and Wales | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11.9 | 11.7 |
| Excess of Deaths over Registered Births | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 474 | 437 |

VITAL STATISTICS
Comparison of Birth, Death and Infant Mortality Rates for England, Wales and Southport
for Period 1891 to 1970

| PERIOD | BIRTH RATE (per 1,000 population) | | DEATH RATE (per 1,000 population) | | INFANT MORTALITY RATE (per 1,000 live births) | |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| | England & Wales | Southport | England & Wales | Southport | England & Wales | Southport |
| 1891—1900 | 29.9 | 22.31 | 18.2 | 17.23 | 153 | 143 |
| 1901—1910 | 27.2 | 17.49 | 15.4 | 14.43 | 128 | 121 |
| 1911—1920 | 21.8 | 13.95 | 14.4 | 13.86 | 100 | 84 |
| 1921—1930 | 18.3 | 12.71 | 12.1 | 12.66 | 72 | 65 |
| 1931—1940 | 14.9 | 10.30 | 12.3 | 15.07 | 59 | 56 |
| 1941—1950 | 16.9 | 12.68 | 12.4 | 15.59 | 43 | 39 |
| 1951 | 15.4 | 11.96 | 12.5 | 14.70 | 30 | 41 |
| 1952 | 15.3 | 12.22 | 11.3 | 12.32 | 28 | 30 |
| 1953 | 15.4 | 12.23 | 11.4 | 12.07 | 27 | 21 |
| 1954 | 15.1 | 12.31 | 11.3 | 11.34 | 25 | 35 |
| 1955 | 15.0 | 12.64 | 11.7 | 13.20 | 24.9 | 35 |
| 1956 | 15.7 | 13.12 | 11.7 | 12.16 | 23.8 | 27 |
| 1957 | 16.1 | 13.41 | 11.5 | 11.98 | 23.0 | 24 |
| 1958 | 16.4 | 13.67 | 11.7 | 12.74 | 22.5 | 21 |
| 1959 | 16.5 | 14.32 | 11.6 | 12.51 | 22.0 | 20 |
| 1960 | 17.1 | 14.87 | 11.5 | 12.84 | 21.7 | 34 |
| 1961 | 17.4 | 15.11 | 12.0 | 13.34 | 21.4 | 17 |
| 1962 | 18.0 | 14.86 | 11.9 | 12.69 | 20.7 | 20.7 |
| 1963 | 18.2 | 16.40 | 12.2 | 13.12 | 20.9 | 26.4 |
| 1964 | 18.4 | 16.55 | 11.3 | 12.76 | 20.0 | 19.0 |
| 1965 | 18.1 | 16.48 | 11.5 | 11.72 | 19.0 | 22.8 |
| 1966 | 17.7 | 16.85 | 11.7 | 12.23 | 19.0 | 24.0 |
| 1967 | 17.2 | 17.09 | 11.2 | 12.44 | 18.3 | 12.3 |
| 1968 | 16.9 | 17.12 | 11.9 | 13.53 | 18.0 | 24.5 |
| 1969 | 16.3 | 16.00 | 11.9 | 12.7 | 18.0 | 20.0 |
| 1970 | 16.0 | 15.00 | 11.7 | 11.6 | 18.0 | 14.0 |

Corrected Rates for births and deaths are shown from 1951

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S SHORT LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH, 1970

| CAUSES OF DEATH | Sex | Age in Years | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------|--------|-------------------|------------------|------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|-----------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|
| | | Total all Ages | Under 4 weeks | 4 weeks under 1 yr. | 1-4 | 5-14 | 15- 24 | 25- 34 | 35- 44 | 45- 54 | 55- 64 | 65- 74 | 75+ |
| B4 Enteritis and other Diarrhoeal Diseases | M F | — 1 | — — | — 1 | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — |
| B5 Tuberculosis of Respiratory System | M F | 1 — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | 1 — | — — | — — |
| B16 Malaria | M F | 1 — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — 1 | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — |
| B19(1) Malignant Neoplasm— Buccal Cavity etc. | M F | 1 — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | 1 — | — — | — — |
| B19(2) Malignant Neoplasm— Oesophagus | M F | 4 5 | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | 2 — | 1 3 | 1 2 |
| B19(3) Malignant Neoplasm— Stomach | M F | 16 9 | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — 1 | — 1 | 4 1 | 1 1 | 5 2 | 6 4 |
| B19(4) Malignant Neoplasm— Intestine | M F | 10 31 | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | 2 1 | — 1 | — 1 | 1 1 | 5 11 | 2 17 |
| B19(5) Malignant Neoplasm Larynx | M F | 2 — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | 2 — |
| B19(6) Malignant Neoplasm— Lung, Bronchus | M F | 32 19 | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — 5 1 | — 12 4 | — 11 9 | — 4 5 | — — |
| B19(7) Malignant Neoplasm— Breast | M F | — 28 | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — 1 | — 4 | — 4 | — 12 | — 7 | — — |
| B19(8) Malignant Neoplasm— Uterus | F | 11 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| B19(9) Malignant Neoplasm— Prostate | M | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| B19(10) Leukaemia | M F | 2 3 | — — | — — | — — | — — | — 1 | — — | — 1 | — — | — — | 1 1 | 1 — |
| B19(11) Other Malignant Neoplasms | M F | 34 39 | — — | — — | 1 — | — — | 1 — | 1 — | — — | — 4 | 9 7 | 10 16 | 12 12 |
| B20 Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms | M F | 3 3 | 1 — | — — | 1 — | — — | — 1 | — — | — — | — 1 | 1 1 | — — | — — |
| B21 Diabetes Mellitus | M F | 3 10 | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | 1 — | — — | — 2 | 2 1 | — 7 |
| B22 Avitaminoses etc. | M F | 1 1 | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | 1 — | — 1 | — — |
| B46(1) Endocrine etc., Diseases ... | M F | — 2 | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — 1 | — 1 |
| B23 Aneamias | M F | — 4 | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — 1 | — 3 |
| B46(3) Mental Disorders | M F | — 1 | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — 1 |
| B46(4) Multiple Sclerosis | M F | — 2 | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — 1 | — 1 | — — |
| B46(5) Other Diseases of Nervous System | M F | 8 4 | — — | 1 — | — — | 1 — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | 1 3 | 5 1 |
| B26 Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease | M F | 4 8 | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — 1 | — 1 | — — | 3 — | 1 3 | — 3 |
| B27 Hypertensive Disease | M F | 13 11 | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | 2 1 | 3 2 | 8 8 |
| B28 Ischaemic Heart Disease ... | M F | 169 215 | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | 3 — | 13 2 | 27 14 | 63 38 | 63 161 |

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S SHORT LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH, 1970-continued

| CAUSES OF DEATH | Sex | Total all Ages | Under 4 weeks | 4 weeks under 1 yr. | Age in Years | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|-----|-------------------|------------------|------------------------|--------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| | | | | | 1-4 | 5-14 | 15-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-64 | 65-74 | 75 + |
| B29 Other forms of Heart Disease | M | 41 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | 1 | 12 | 25 |
| | F | 66 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | 9 | 54 |
| B30 Cerebrovascular Disease ... | M | 65 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | 10 | 17 | 35 |
| | F | 157 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 9 | 37 | 108 |
| B46(6) Other Diseases of Circula- tory System | M | 27 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | 8 | 16 |
| | F | 45 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 2 | 12 | 30 |
| B31 Influenza | M | 15 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 7 | 7 |
| | F | 11 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | 6 |
| B32 Pneumonia | M | 65 | — | 2 | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | 2 | 5 | 21 | 33 |
| | F | 79 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 10 | 15 | 53 |
| B33(1) Bronchitis and Emphysema | M | 60 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 9 | 22 | 28 |
| | F | 17 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 8 |
| B33(2) Asthma | M | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| | F | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — |
| B46(7) Other Diseases of the Respiratory System | M | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | — | 3 |
| | F | 7 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| B34 Peptic Ulcer | M | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | — |
| | F | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| B35 Appendicitis | M | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | F | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — |
| B36 Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia | M | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| | F | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 3 |
| B37 Cirrhosis of Liver | M | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — |
| | F | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — |
| B46(8) Other Diseases of Digestive System | M | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | F | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| B38 Nephritis and Nephrosis ... | M | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| | F | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | 2 |
| B39 Hyperlasia of Prostate | M | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 |
| | F | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| B46(9) Other Diseases of Genito— Urinary System | M | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| | F | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| B46(11) Diseases of Musculo- Skeletal System | M | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | — |
| | F | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| B42 Congenital Anomalies | M | 3 | 1 | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | F | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| B43 Birth Injury, Difficult Labour etc. | M | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | F | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| B44 Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality | M | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | F | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| B45 Symptons and Ill Defined Conditions | M | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| | F | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6 |
| BE47 Motor Vehicle Accidents ... | M | 8 | — | — | — | — | 3 | — | — | 1 | — | 2 | 2 |
| | F | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| BE48 All Other Accidents | M | 7 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 2 | — | 2 |
| | F | 20 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 19 |
| BE49 Suicide and Self Inflicted Injuries | M | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | 1 | — | — |
| | F | 4 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | 1 | 1 | — |
| BE50 All other External Causes ... | M | 2 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| | F | 4 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | — |
| TOTAL ALL CAUSES | M | 640 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 5 | 11 | 32 | 101 | 201 | 268 |
| | F | 848 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 24 | 73 | 201 | 530 |

PROPORTION OF DEATHS FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES

| CAUSE OF DEATH | 1969 | | 1970 | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|-------------------|
| | Number | % of total deaths | Number | % of total deaths |
| Heart Disease including diseases of the circulatory system | 555 | 36·27 | 599 | 40·26 |
| Cancer | 246 | 16·08 | 254 | 17·07 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | 254 | 16·60 | 222 | 14·92 |
| Respiratory Diseases | 194 | 12·68 | 263 | 17·67 |
| Violence, including suicide | 70 | 4·58 | 49 | 3·29 |
| All Other Causes | 211 | 13·79 | 101 | 6·79 |
| Totals | 1,530 | 100·00 | 1,488 | 100·00 |

DEATHS DUE TO VIOLENCE, Year 1970

| Classification | Male | Female | Totals |
|--------------------------------|------|--------|--------|
| Motor Vehicle Accidents | 8 | 1 | 9 |
| All other accidents | 9 | 24 | 33 |
| Suicide | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| Totals | 20 | 29 | 49 |

| Age Groups | 0—15 yrs. | | 15—65 yrs. | | 65 and over | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|----|------------|----|-------------|----|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| Motor Vehicle Accidents | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| All other accidents | 1 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 21 |
| Suicide & self inflicted injuries ... | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| Totals | 1 | 1 | 13 | 6 | 6 | 22 |

DEATHS

Numbers and Rates per 1,000 population and per 1,000 births—years 1961—1970

| Year | Popu- lation | Male | Female | Total | Rate per 1,000 Popu- lation | Cor- rected for Age and Sex | INFANTS | | | | | | Pulm'ry Tuber- culosis | Rate per 1,000 Popu- lation | Other Forms T.B. | Rate per 1,000 Popu- lation |
|-------------|-----------------|------|--------|-------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | Under One Year | Rate per 1,000 Births | Legiti- mate | Rate per 1,000 Legiti- mate Births | Illegiti- mate | Rate per 1,000 Illegiti- mate Births | | | | |
| 1961 | 81020 | 656 | 824 | 1480 | 18.27 | 13.34 | 19 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 3 | 45 | 4 | 0.05 | — | — |
| 1962 | 80730 | 661 | 831 | 1492 | 17.24 | 12.69 | 22 | 21 | 22 | 22 | — | — | 4 | 0.05 | — | — |
| 1963 | 80160 | 702 | 800 | 1502 | 18.74 | 13.12 | 29 | 26 | 28 | 27 | 1 | 13 | 10 | 0.12 | — | — |
| 1964 | 80080 | 641 | 819 | 1460 | 18.23 | 12.76 | 21 | 19 | 20 | 19 | 1 | 14 | 7 | 0.09 | 1 | 0.01 |
| 1965 | 79980 | 662 | 758 | 1420 | 17.76 | 11.72 | 25 | 23 | 20 | 20 | 5 | 55 | 3 | 0.04 | 1 | 0.01 |
| 1966 | 80000 | 636 | 803 | 1439 | 17.99 | 12.23 | 27 | 24 | 25 | 24 | 3 | 26 | 4 | 0.05 | — | — |
| 1967 | 79710 | 685 | 794 | 1479 | 18.56 | 12.44 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 2 | 18 | 1 | 0.01 | — | — |
| 1968 | 79940 | 699 | 915 | 1614 | 20.19 | 13.53 | 28 | 25 | 24 | 23 | 4 | 32 | — | — | — | — |
| 1969 | 79430 | 671 | 859 | 1530 | 19.3 | 12.7 | 21 | 20 | 20 | 21 | 1 | 9 | — | — | — | — |
| 1970 | 83000 | 640 | 848 | 1488 | 17.9 | 11.6 | 15 | 14 | 12 | 13 | 3 | 28 | 1 | 0.01 | — | — |

CANCER

Localisation of Disease and Number of Deaths for years 1961 to 1970

| Site | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Stomach and Duodenum | 28 | 38 | 24 | 33 | 26 | 33 | 24 | 30 | 21 | 25 |
| Lung Bronchus | 51 (Male 43) (Female 8) | 61 (Male 46) (Female 15) | 64 (Male 54) (Female 10) | 45 (Male 33) (Female 12) | 61 (Male 43) (Female 18) | 52 (Male 42) (Female 10) | 58 (Male 50) (Female 8) | 55 (Male 49) (Female 6) | 58 (Male 47) (Female 11) | 51 (Male 32) (Female 19) |
| Breast | 25 | 31 | 26 | 18 | 25 | 26 | 30 | 25 | 21 | 28 |
| Uterus | 10 | 13 | 9 | 7 | 10 | 8 | 12 | 11 | 14 | 11 |
| Other Sites | 98 | 113 | 112 | 122 | 118 | 121 | 118 | 129 | 120 | 134 |
| Leukaemia | 6 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 7 | 11 | 8 | 9 | 12 | 5 |
| Total Deaths From Cancer | 218 | 262 | 242 | 234 | 247 | 251 | 250 | 259 | 246 | 254 |
| Total Deaths All Causes | 1480 | 1492 | 1502 | 1460 | 1420 | 1439 | 1479 | 1614 | 1530 | 1488 |
| % of Cancer Deaths | 14.73 | 17.56 | 16.11 | 16.03 | 17.40 | 17.44 | 16.90 | 16.05 | 16.08 | 17.07 |

MATERNAL MORTALITY FOR YEARS 1961 TO 1970

| Year | No. of Live Births | No. of Live and Stillbirths | MATERNAL DEATHS RATES PER 1,000 LIVE AND STILLBIRTHS | | | | | |
|------|--------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|------|--------------|------|-------|------|
| | | | Sepsis | | Other Causes | | Total | |
| | | | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate |
| 1961 | 1091 | 1121 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 1962 | 1062 | 1079 | 1 | 0.93 | — | — | 1 | 0.93 |
| 1963 | 1096 | 1116 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 1964 | 1105 | 1129 | — | — | 1 | 0.88 | 1 | 0.88 |
| 1965 | 1098 | 1117 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 1966 | 1124 | 1151 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 1967 | 1135 | 1154 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 1968 | 1141 | 1154 | — | — | 1 | 0.90 | 1 | 0.90 |
| 1969 | 1056 | 1071 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 1970 | 1037 | 1051 | — | — | — | — | — | — |

LIVE PREMATURE BIRTHS FOR YEAR 1970

| Weight at birth | PREMATURE LIVE BIRTHS | | | | | | | | | | | | PREMATURE STILL BIRTHS | |
|------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| | Born in hospital | | | | Born at home or in a nursing home | | | | Transferred to hospital on or before 28th day | | | | | |
| | Nursed, entirely at home or in a nursing home | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total births (1) | within 24 hours of birth (2) | In 1 and under 7 days (3) | in 7 and under 28 days (4) | Total births (5) | within 24 hours of birth (6) | in 1 and under 7 days (7) | in 7 and under 28 days (8) | Total births (9) | within 24 hours of birth (10) | in 1 and under 7 days (11) | in 7 and under 28 days (12) | In hospital (13) | Born at home or in a nursing home (14) |
| 2 lb. 3 oz. or less | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| Over 2 lb. 3 oz. up to and including 3 lb. 4 oz. | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Over 3 lb. 4 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 6 oz. | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | — |
| Over 4 lb. 6 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 15 oz. | 17 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — |
| Over 4 lb. 15 oz. up to and including 5 lb. 8 oz. | 33 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| Totals | 63 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 10 | 1 |

INFANT MORTALITY
Number of Deaths from Stated Causes at Various Periods
Under 1 Year of Age for Year 1970

| CAUSE OF DEATH | Under 1 day | 1 day | 2 days | 3 days | 4 days | 5 days | 6 days | 7-13 days | 14-20 days | 21-28 days | 28 days -2 mths. | 2 mths. mths. | 3 mths. mths. | 4 mths. mths. | 5 mths. mths. | 6 mths. mths. | 7 mths. mths. | 8 mths. mths. | 9 mths. mths. | 10 mths. mths. | 11 mths. mths. | Total under 1 year |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Asphyxia | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Atelectasis | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Congenital Abnormalities | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 |
| Prematurity | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Broncho-Pneumonia | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Cerebral Haemorrhage | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Gastro-Enteritis | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Respiratory Failure | 1 | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 7 |
| Intestinal Obstruction | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| TOTALS | 5 | — | — | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 3 | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | 15 |

CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS

During the year, 12 cases of congenital malformations occurring in Southport children were reported, 8 males and 4 females. Of these 4 males and 1 female were stillborn and 2 males and 1 female died. More than 1 malformation occurred in 2 females.

The classification of these cases is shown below:—

| | | | | | LIVE | | STILLBORN | | DEATHS | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|---|-----------|---|--------|---|
| | | | | | M | F | M | F | M | F |
| SKELETAL DEFECTS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Osteogenesis imperfecta | ... | ... | ... | | — | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hydrocephalus and Spina Bifida | ... | ... | | | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Anencephalus | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | — | 2 | — | — | — |
| OTHER MALFORMATIONS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unspecified congenital malformations | ... | | | | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| Mongolism | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| LIMBS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Webbed Toes | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| URO-GENITAL SYSTEM | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hypospadias | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| HEART AND GREAT VESSELS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Congenital heart defect | ... | ... | ... | | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — |

This information is collected from the Matrons of the Maternity Hospitals and from the Local Authority Midwives.

Section II

PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES

PROPOSED HEALTH CENTRE—CHURCHTOWN

The proposed Centre will be the base for the practices of eight local family doctors and it will also incorporate certain of the local authority's services such as child health clinic, health visitors, home nurses etc.

Formal approval was obtained from the Executive Council to pay the estimated costs as fixed by the District Valuer relative to the Doctors' accommodation in the proposed centre, and application was made to the Minister of Housing and Local Government for consent to borrow the necessary sum likely to be incurred.

In May the scheme, as approved by the Town Council, was sent by the Town Clerk to the Department of Health and Social Security for their approval. However, a reply was received in June suggesting certain amendments to the plan.

In due course a revised plan was approved by the Health Committee and submitted to the District Valuer and Executive Council.

Approval was received from the Executive Council in November, subject to costs not exceeding the amount recommended by the District Valuer and the amended proposals were forwarded by the Town Clerk to the Department of Health and Social Security.

The position at the end of the year was that the Borough Architect had been given Authority by the Health Committee in December to negotiate with the lowest tenderer in the event of it being in excess of the cost limit, and approval had been received from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for reclamation work to proceed in advance of the determination of the Grant to be paid.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

Ante-Natal Care

Ante-Natal Services are provided either at the Christiana Hartley Maternity Hospital or in Family Doctors' surgeries. Most expectant mothers now prefer to have their babies in hospital. Because the number of beds in local maternity hospitals is limited, the early discharge of mothers and their babies from hospital is becoming the accepted practice. The number of mothers discharged before the tenth day in 1970 was 848 as compared with 684 during 1969.

Maternity outfits are supplied free of cost to those mothers who elect to have their babies at home.

Post-Natal Care

All mothers who have not made arrangements to be examined by their own doctors are invited to attend the Post-Natal Clinic which is held each week at Christiana Hartley Maternity Hospital.

Physiotherapy

Physiotherapy classes were held throughout the year for expectant mothers and also for mothers attending the post-natal clinic.

Statistics for Year 1970

| | Ante-Natal | Post-Natal |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| No. of women who attended for the first time during the year: | | |
| St. Katharine's Maternity Hospital | 158 | 500 |
| Christiana Hartley Maternity Hospital | 11 | 2 |
| District cases | 2 | — |
| Attended Physiotherapy only | 13 | 11 |
| Total No. of cases | 184 | 513 |
| No. of attendances during the year | 849 | 549 |
| No. of sessions held by physiotherapists during the year... | 144 | 145 |

Care of Premature Infants

The decision as to whether a premature infant can be nursed satisfactorily in its own home lies with the doctor in attendance and if he considers that removal of the infant to one of the maternity hospitals is advisable, this step is carried out, the infant being removed in a special incubator which is available for the purpose. Special cots are also supplied on loan to mothers who are nursing their infants at home.

A close liaison is maintained between the Matrons of the lying-in-hospitals and the Principal Nursing Officer in respect of premature births and before such an infant is discharged from the maternity hospital, the necessary information is passed on to the Principal Nursing Officer who, with her staff, accepts responsibility for the care of the child after discharge under the general direction of the Family Doctor.

Frequent visits are made by one of the district health visitors until the infant reaches normal weight and after this stage the usual routine visits are made as in other cases.

Child Health Centres

There are seven Centres in the town and in addition to the normal work, each Centre distributes the dried milk and vitamin foods issued by the Department of Health. As in the past the ladies of the Voluntary Infant Welfare Committee provided clerical and other assistance at the Centres during 1970 and their efforts and enthusiasm contributed in no small measure to the success of the work.

The seven Child Health Centres are so situated that they provide a convenient service for mothers living in any part of the town.

One session each week is held at the Centres at Crossens, Derby Road and Marshside and two sessions each week are held at the Centres at Hampton Road, Lincoln House, Poulton Road and Ainsdale.

It is the Council's policy to replace all temporary Child Health Centres by purpose-built Centres. The ones still to be dealt with in this way are those which are held in rented Church premises in Derby Road and Marshside Road.

Statistics for Year 1970

| | CHILD HEALTH CENTRE | | | | | | | TOTAL |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|------------|-----------|--------|
| | Marsh-side | Hamp-ton Road | Poul-ton Road | Lincoln House | Cros-sens | Derby Road | Ains-dale | |
| No. of children who attended during the year who have not attended previously this year: | | | | | | | | |
| Born in 1970 | 108 | 164 | 162 | 111 | 79 | 117 | 125 | 866 |
| 1969 | 100 | 194 | 118 | 158 | 52 | 122 | 153 | 897 |
| 1965-68 | 189 | 319 | 338 | 385 | 165 | 199 | 396 | 1,991 |
| TOTALS | 397 | 677 | 618 | 654 | 296 | 438 | 674 | 3,754 |
| Total attendances during the year | 1,715 | 3,926 | 3,100 | 2,997 | 1,488 | 2,218 | 2,646 | 18,090 |
| No. of sessions during the year | 48 | 97 | 96 | 95 | 47 | 49 | 95 | 527 |
| Average attendances per session | 36 | 40 | 32 | 33 | 32 | 45 | 27 | 34 |
| No. of children referred for special treatment or advice as a result of a medical examination ... | — | 12 | 3 | 26 | 3 | — | — | 44 |
| No. of children placed on "at risk" register ... | 14 | 36 | 21 | 10 | 9 | 21 | 11 | 122 |
| No. of sessions by: | | | | | | | | |
| Medical Officers ... | 46 | 97 | 96 | 94 | 47 | 49 | 95 | 524 |
| General Practitioners employed on sessional basis | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Hospital Medical Staff Health Visitors | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (with doctor) | 96 | 224 | 189 | 192 | 94 | 147 | 237 | 1,179 |
| Health Visitors ... | 2 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 3 |

DENTAL SERVICES FOR EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS AND CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS

No separate sessions are held for maternity and child welfare patients. Inspections and treatment are carried out during the normal school dental service sessions.

| | Children 0-4 (incl.) | Expectant and Nursing Mothers |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| ATTENDANCES AND TREATMENT | | |
| First visits | 121 | 15 |
| Subsequent visits | 104 | 5 |
| Total visits | 225 | 20 |
| Number of additional courses of treatment other than the first course commenced during year | 26 | — |
| Number of fillings | 211 | 11 |
| Teeth filled | 182 | 10 |
| Teeth extracted | 104 | 6 |
| General anaesthetics given | 46 | 2 |
| Emergency visits by patients | 12 | — |
| Patients X-Rayed | 1 | — |
| Patients treated by scaling and/or removal of stains from the teeth (prophylaxis) | 1 | — |
| Teeth otherwise conserved | 10 | — |
| Number of courses of treatment completed during the year | 119 | 14 |
| PROSTHETICS | | |
| Patients supplied with full upper or full lower dentures (first time) | — | — |
| Patients supplied with other dentures | — | 1 |
| Number of dentures supplied | — | 1 |
| General anaesthetics administered by Dental Officers | 41 | |
| INSPECTIONS | | |
| Number of patients given first inspections during the year | 360 | 20 |
| Number of patients who required treatment... .. | 131 | 19 |
| Number of patients who were offered treatment | 131 | 19 |
| SESSIONS | | |
| Number of Dental Officer sessions devoted to Maternity and Child Welfare patients | 69 | |

Care of Unmarried Mothers

Unmarried mothers who seek the help of the Department are referred to the Obstetric Specialist, and arrangements are then made for the confinement to take place either in the girl's own home or in a maternity hospital. She is also advised to continue to attend the ante-natal clinic.

At the same time, the mother is seen by the Moral Welfare Worker so that if necessary appropriate arrangements can be made for residential ante and post-natal care. In such cases the Health Authority will accept responsibility for the maintenance of the mother in a voluntary home usually for 6 weeks during the ante-natal period and up to 13 weeks during the post-natal period. The amount paid by the Health Committee to the voluntary home is the total cost of the maintenance less any payment which the mother is able to make towards her keep.

The Moral Welfare Worker co-operates with the Principal Nursing Officer, so that the Health Visiting Staff can keep in touch with the girl both before and after the baby is born. During the year, the Moral Welfare Worker dealt with 72 new cases and the Health Committee paid the maintenance costs in voluntary homes for 14 mothers during the ante and post-natal period.

Of the 72 new cases dealt with by the Moral Welfare Worker, 58 were expectant unmarried mothers as under:—

| | | | | |
|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|
| First Pregnancies | ... | ... | ... | 54 |
| Second Pregnancies | | ... | ... | 4 |

Of the babies born in 1970:—

- 25 were placed for adoption;
- 13 were kept by mothers;
- 3 died;
- 1 taken into care.

National Welfare Foods

Statistics for Year 1970

| Quantities Sold | National Dried Milk | Orange Juice | Cod Liver Oil | Vitamin 'A' & 'D' Tablets |
|-------------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| | Tins | Bottles | Bottles | Packets |
| HEALTH DEPARTMENT— | | | | |
| Counter Issues | 409 | 5,533 | 134 | 1,581 |
| Issues to Health Service Institutions | 1 | 36 | — | — |
| Issues to Day Nurseries | — | 100 | 72 | — |
| Total sales from Health Department ... | 410 | 5,669 | 206 | 1,581 |
| CHILD HEALTH CENTRES— | | | | |
| Ainsdale | 78 | 5,932 | 163 | 299 |
| Lincoln House | 13 | 2,627 | 185 | 163 |
| Crossens | 7 | 1,350 | 42 | 49 |
| Poulton Road | 88 | 1,271 | 73 | 94 |
| Hampton Road | 50 | 2,512 | 105 | 257 |
| Marshside Road... .. | 8 | 2,026 | 85 | 182 |
| Derby Road | 69 | 994 | 88 | 48 |
| Total sales from Child Health Centres ... | 313 | 16,712 | 741 | 1,092 |
| GRAND TOTALS | 723 | 22,381 | 947 | 2,673 |

Day Nurseries

There are two Day Nurseries in the town, one being in Talbot Street with accommodation for 60 children, and one in Bedford Park with accommodation for 40 children. The daily fees were amended to 2/6 minimum and 20/- maximum from 1st September, 1970.

These fees, however, may be reduced in cases of financial hardship and at the end of the year, the average daily payment made by the mothers was 6/8d. for each child.

It is pleasing to note that the four students who completed the two years course which commenced in September, 1968 and terminated in 1970, were successful in obtaining the Certificate of the National Nursery Examination Board.

The Nursery Nurses' Training Scheme was continued in 1970 in conjunction with the Education Committee with 4 students who were appointed for the two year course commencing in September, 1970.

Statistics for Year 1970

| | Southport | Bedford Park | Totals |
|----------------------------------|-----------|--------------|--------|
| Number of places provided | 60 | 40 | 100 |
| Total attendances | 13455 | 9036 | 22491 |
| Number of days open | 254 | 254 | 254 |
| Average daily attendance | 53.0 | 35.5 | 88.5 |

MIDWIFERY

District Midwifery

Three full time midwives and one district/nurse midwife are employed. Each year the number of confinements carried out in the home falls and last year there were only fifty three such births. In no instance was a district midwife in sole charge as was at one time frequently the case. Not only do expectant mothers now usually expect to be delivered in hospital but they also prefer to stay there as short a time as they can after the birth of their babies. This situation seems likely to hasten amalgamation between the hospital and local authority maternity services which could result in considerable benefit to all concerned.

Statistics for Year 1970

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| No. of confinements attended by district midwives: | | | | | | | | |
| Doctor not booked | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Doctor booked... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 33 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | 34 |
| Premature Babies (5½ lb. or under): | | | | | | | | |
| No. born at and being nursed at home | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| No. born at home and transferred to hospital | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | — |
| No. of mothers delivered in hospitals and other institutions but discharged and attended by district midwives before tenth day | | | | | | | | 848 |
| No. of home visits made by district midwives | | | | | | | | 4576 |
| No. of supervisory visits | | | | | | | | 6 |

Midwives in Private Practice

During the year one private midwife notified her intention to practise on the district, but did not deal with any confinements.

Maternity Nursing Homes—There were no deliveries in private nursing homes during the year.

Maternity Hospitals

The two maternity hospitals in the town are administered by the Southport and District Hospital Management Committee and the following table shows the number of patients during 1970. These figures are for residents and non-residents of Southport.

| | Christiana Hartley Maternity Hospital | St. Katharine's Maternity Hospital | TOTAL |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-------|
| (1) Number of patients | 1126 | 318 | 1444* |
| (3) Number of practising midwives on the staff at the end of the year... .. | 18 | 10 | 28† |
| (4) Number of midwives in (3) above who are qualified to administer gas and oxygen analgesia... .. | 18 | 10 | 28 |

*Includes 955 Southport residents and 489 non-residents.

†17 full-time and 11 part-time.

Distribution of Maternity Cases

The following table shows the percentage of maternity cases dealt with during 1970 by the various services, and similar figures are also shown for the previous year. These figures are for mothers who were resident within the area of the Southport County Borough.

| District | 1969 | | 1970 | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-------|-----------------|-------|
| | No. of Cases | % | No. of Cases | % |
| Municipal Midwives | 53 | 5.4 | 33 | 3.3 |
| Private Midwives | — | — | — | — |
| TOTALS (a) | 53 | 5.4 | 33 | 3.3 |
| Institutions | | | | |
| Christiana Hartley Mat. Hospital | 689 | 70.8 | 730 | 73.9 |
| St. Katharines Maternity Hospital | 232 | 23.8 | 225 | 22.8 |
| Nursing Homes | — | — | — | — |
| Southport Infirmary | — | — | — | — |
| TOTALS (b) | 921 | 94.6 | 955 | 96.7 |
| GRAND TOTALS (a) and (b) | 974 | 100.0 | 988 | 100.0 |

Training for the Second Part of the Certificate of the Central Midwives Board

During the year, midwifery training of this kind was continued. The scheme is a combined one, operated by the Southport and District Hospital Management Committee and the Southport and Preston Local Authorities. Some of the students do their domiciliary training in Southport and some in Preston. The school has done well but there are certain inherent difficulties, one of which is the small number of Southport mothers who elect to have their babies at home.

HEALTH VISITING

The present establishment consists of a Principal Nursing Officer, 1 Deputy Principal Nursing Officer, 1 Assistant Principal Nursing Officer, 3 School Nurses, 1 Tuberculosis Health Visitor, 2 Nurses for Elderly People, 1 State Registered Nurse, 15 Health Visitors/School Nurses and 2 Student Health Visitors, making a total of 27.

The Health Visitor has duties in connection with the promotion of the health of the whole family though she exercises her influence chiefly through the mothers and young children. A most important aspect of her work lies in visiting homes where she can apply her skills in the physical, mental and social fields by helping to solve the difficulties and problems which afflict all families in some way. She has an excellent opportunity to do very valuable work in the preventive medical field and is slowly becoming more appreciated by her medical colleagues in hospital and general practice. As doctors and social workers become more closely concerned with individual and community medico-social problems so will the need for attachment of Health Visitors to general practitioners' surgeries and hospital clinics grow. Some of the Health Visitors' best work is better known to the public than to the majority of the medical profession because it is carried out in the Child Health Centres where few general practitioners or hospital doctors work.

Special attention has had to be given during the year to work with problem families and the aged.

Health Education is part of the regular work of the Health Visitor and this year teaching in mothercraft and hygiene in schools, lecturing to mothers in Child Health Centres and to young people in youth clubs has been carried out. Schoolgirls are tutored for the Child Care Examination of the National Association for Maternal and Child Welfare at four senior schools.

An increasing amount of direct help is being provided by the Health Visitors in various ways in the practices of some doctors and it is hoped that this aspect of the work will undergo further development.

Health Visiting to the elderly is a growing service and the need outruns the provision.

Supplementary high protein food is provided on sale to pensioners at the Child Health Centres and other Centres.

Statistics for year 1970

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| HOME VISITS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Expectant Mothers | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 774 |
| Children under 5 years | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21,293 |
| Adults (excluding expectant mothers and tuberculosis) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 65 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,115 |
| 65 and over | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8,203 |
| Others | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,253 |
| Total No. of effective visits made by Health Visitors/School Nurses | | | | | | | | | | 32,638 |

| Sessions attended by Health Visitors and Nurses | | | | | | | | | No. of Sessions |
|-------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------------|
| (a) Local Health Authority | | | | | | | | | |
| Child Health Centres | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,212 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 395 |
| Mothercraft | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 88 |
| B.C.G. and Heaf Testing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 56 |
| Mothers Evening Clubs | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 42 |
| Hearing Tests | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 |
| Cytology at Health Department | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| (b) Hospitals | | | | | | | | | |
| Geriatric | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 183 |
| Paediatric | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 95 |
| Venereal Diseases | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21 |
| Ante-Natal | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| (c) General Practitioners | | | | | | | | | |
| G.P.'s Surgeries | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 150 |
| G.P.'s Cytology—at Child Health Centre | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 23 |
| G.P.'s Cytology—Surgery | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| G.P. at Child Health Centre | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |

| Screening for Phenylketonuria by 'Guthrie' blood test. | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| No. of Tests | No. positive to screening Tests | Results of further investigation | |
| | | Phenylketonuria confirmed | Phenylketonuria not confirmed |
| 1038 | None | None | None |

HOME NURSING

The staff of the Home Nursing Service at the end of the year was a Deputy Superintendent, 19 State Registered Nurses, 5 State Enrolled Nurses and 2 Bath Attendants.

The use of presterilized disposable equipment was increased during the year and now includes catheters, dressing packs, enemas, syringes and spirit swabs.

Statistics for year 1970

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Total no. of new patients visited during the year (i.e. patients who have not been previously visited this year) | 2,785 |
| No. of patients who were aged: | |
| under 5 years at time of first visit this year... | 35 |
| over 65 years at time of first visit this year | 1,869 |
| Total no. of visits made by nurses during the year | 74,232 |

Injection Clinics 1970

| | Local Authority Premises | | | Doctors' Surgeries | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | Hoghton Street | Lincoln House Child Health Centre | Hampton Road Child Health Centre | 66 Station Road | 2 Leaming-ton Road | 2 Leicester Street |
| No. Clinics | 102 | 16 | 22 | 50 | 152 | 33 |
| No. of attendances made by patients | 2222 | 42 | 83 | 95 | 697 | 161 |
| Average No. of patients attending per Clinic Session | 21.8 | 3 | 3.8 | 2 | 4.5 | 4.9 |

GENERAL PRACTITIONER ATTACHMENT

Following the recommendation of the Department of Health and Social Security, the schemes for a closer working relationship between Health Visitors, District Nurses and General Practitioners are continuing to expand.

Health Visiting

Four Health Visitors, whilst retaining their geographical areas, are working within Group Practices.

Their duties include:—

- Home visits.
- Child Health Clinics at the Surgery.
- Cytology Clinics.

Home Nursing

Four District Nurses are attached to four groups of General Practitioners but do not retain geographical areas.

Their duties include:—

- Home Nursing.
- Injection Clinics.

Midwives

The three Domiciliary Midwives having again less bookings were mainly concerned with Maternity Nursing cases and Ante-Natal Clinics within Group Practices.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

When a baby has attained the age of 3 months, a letter is sent to the mother strongly advising her to arrange for the immunisation and vaccination of her child at the appropriate times against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, poliomyelitis and smallpox. In addition, the Health Visitors are required to visit all mothers whose babies have not been immunised or vaccinated and to make every effort to ensure that the infant is protected against these diseases. Posters and leaflets are displayed at Child Health Centres and all children admitted to the Day Nurseries must be immunised.

Follow-up letters are sent at the appropriate times, stressing the need for "re-inforcing" injections to maintain immunity throughout school life.

In addition to the work done by the General Medical Practitioners, children are also protected in this way at the Child Health Centres.

Vaccination against measles was introduced during 1968. This should eventually make a big contribution towards the prevention of disease in children. Up to the present time its acceptance by parents has not been such as to make possible the eradication of this disease from the community.

The following are the suggested ages when children may be vaccinated and immunised against certain diseases:—

| Age | Vaccine | Interval |
|--------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| During the first year of life | Diphtheria / Tetanus / Whooping Cough and oral Polio Vaccine (First Dose) | |
| | Diphtheria / Tetanus / Whooping Cough and oral Polio Vaccine (Second Dose) | Preferably after an interval of 6-8 weeks |
| | Diphtheria / Tetanus / Whooping Cough and oral Polio Vaccine (Third Dose) | Preferably after an interval of six months. |
| During the second year of life | Measles vaccination | After an interval of not less than 3-4 weeks. |
| | Smallpox vaccination | After an interval of not less than 3-4 weeks. |
| At 5 years of age or school entry | Diphtheria / Tetanus and oral Polio Vaccine Smallpox revaccination | |
| Between 10 and 13 years of age | B.C.G. Vaccination (Protection against tuberculosis arranged by the School Health Service). | |
| At 15-19 years of age or on leaving school | Polio vaccine Tetanus Toxoid Smallpox revaccination | |

Information with regard to B.C.G. protection against tuberculosis will be found on page 55 of this report.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Statistics for year 1970

Smallpox

| Age at date of Vaccination | No. of persons aged under 16 Vaccinated (or revaccinated during period) | | Number of cases specially reported during period | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| | Number vaccinated | Number revaccinated | Generalised Vaccinia | Post-Vaccinal Encephalomyelitis | Death from other complications of vaccination |
| 0-3 months | — | — | — | — | — |
| 3-6 months | — | — | — | — | — |
| 6-9 months | 3 | — | — | — | — |
| 9-12 months | 10 | — | — | — | — |
| 1 | 392 | 1 | — | — | — |
| 2-4 | 114 | 13 | — | — | — |
| 5-15 | 30 | 64 | — | — | — |
| TOTALS | 549 | 78 | — | — | — |

Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis, Measles and German Measles

| Type of vaccine or dose | Year of birth | | | | | Others under age 16 | Total under age 16 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|------|------|---------|---------------------|--------------------|
| | 1970 | 1969 | 1968 | 1967 | 1963-66 | | |
| 1 Quadruple:— Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus and Poliomyelitis | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 2 Triple:— Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus | 31 | 630 | 164 | 3 | 10 | — | 838 |
| 3 Diphtheria/Whooping Cough | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 4 Diphtheria/Tetanus | — | — | 2 | 1 | 5 | 8 | 16 |
| 5 Diphtheria | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 6 Whooping Cough ... | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| 7 Tetanus | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | 5 |
| 8 Salk (Poliomyelitis)... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 9 Sabin (ditto Oral) ... | 18 | 609 | 207 | 18 | 24 | 10 | 886 |
| 10 Measles | 2 | 308 | 283 | 74 | 109 | 14 | 790 |
| 11 Lines 1+2+3+4+5 (Diphtheria) | 31 | 630 | 166 | 4 | 15 | 8 | 854 |
| 12 Lines 1+2+3+6 (Whooping cough) ... | 31 | 631 | 164 | 3 | 10 | — | 839 |
| 13 Lines 1+2+4+7 (Tetanus) | 31 | 630 | 166 | 4 | 15 | 13 | 859 |
| 14 Lines 1+8+9 (Polio) | 18 | 609 | 207 | 18 | 24 | 10 | 886 |
| German Measles ... | — | — | — | — | — | 212 | 212 |

Reinforcing Doses

| Type of vaccine or dose | | Year of birth | | | | | Others under age 16 | Total under age 16 |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|------|------|------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | 1970 | 1969 | 1968 | 1967 | 1966 | | |
| 1 | Quadruple :—Diphtheria Whooping Cough, Tetanus and Poliomyelitis | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 2 | Triple :— Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus | — | 2 | 25 | 6 | 299 | 16 | 348 |
| 3 | Diphtheria/Whooping Cough | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 4 | Diphtheria/Tetanus ... | — | — | 2 | 2 | 388 | 51 | 443 |
| 5 | Diphtheria | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 6 | Whooping Cough ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 7 | Tetanus | — | — | — | — | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| 8 | Salk (Poliomyelitis) ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 9 | Sabin (Poliomyelitis— Oral) | — | 1 | 6 | 6 | 726 | 206 | 945 |
| 10 | Lines 1+2+3+4+5 (Diphtheria) | — | 2 | 27 | 8 | 687 | 67 | 791 |
| 11 | Lines 1+2+3+6 (Whooping cough) ... | — | 2 | 25 | 6 | 299 | 16 | 348 |
| 12 | Lines 1+2+4+7 (Tetanus) | — | 2 | 27 | 8 | 689 | 71 | 797 |
| 13 | Lines 1+8+9 (Polio) | — | 1 | 6 | 6 | 726 | 206 | 945 |

AMBULANCE SERVICE

The Ambulance Service continues to be operated by the Fire Brigade under the direct control of the Fire and Ambulance Service Committee, although matters of policy are referred to the Health Committee and monthly information reports in respect of the Ambulance Service are submitted to that Committee.

The Chief Fire Officer is also the Chief Ambulance Officer. The Fire Brigade establishment is augmented by 19 men and 2 women in consequence of the Ambulance Service commitments, but all personnel of the Brigade take part in both fire and ambulance duties. The Service operates a fleet of 7 ambulances and 3 sitting case cars.

The Chief Officer, the Secretary of the Hospital Management Committee and his staff, meet periodically to solve mutual problems affecting the Service. These meetings, and good liaison with Family and Hospital Doctors have helped to keep up a satisfactory and efficient service.

Statistics for years 1966 to 1970

| | | | | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 |
|------------------------|--|--|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| No. of patients | | | | 40,207 | 42,016 | 41,824 | 39,371 | 35,840 |
| Other work | | | | 1,216 | 1,208 | 1,288 | 1,467 | 1,286 |
| TOTALS | | | | 41,423 | 43,224 | 43,112 | 40,838 | 37,126 |
| No. of miles | | | | 154,314 | 150,758 | 141,193 | 138,743 | 139,477 |

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS—CARE AND AFTER-CARE

General

The general work done in regard to the prevention of illness, care and after-care is shown in the sections of this report dealing with the Health Visiting, Mental Health and Tuberculosis Services.

Nursing Equipment

The following equipment is available on loan.

| | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| Air Rings | Electric Blanket |
| Backrests | Electric Page Turner |
| Bath Aids | Elsan Closets |
| Bath Seats | Enuresis Alarms |
| Beds—Cardiac | Incontinence Pads and Liners |
| Beds—Hospital | Helping Hands |
| Beds—Ripple | Lifting Gear |
| Bed Cradles | Polythene Sheets |
| Bed Pans | Portable Oxygen Apparatus |
| Bed Table | Rollators |
| Bells | Spastic chair |
| Cantilever Table | Toilet Aids |
| Commodes | Urinals |
| Cot Sides | Walking Sticks |
| Crutches | Walking Frames |
| Dunlopillo mattresses | Wheelchairs |

A small charge is made for the more expensive kinds of equipment but this charge may be reduced or cancelled in cases of hardship.

During 1970 nursing equipment was supplied to 1,001 patients.

Incontinence Pads

During 1970, 48,233 pads and 24,104 liners were supplied to patients. The pads are only supplied at the request of either the patient's own doctor, the district nurse or by the two nurses responsible for the geriatric work. No charge is made to patients who are receiving supplementary pensions, but a charge of 10/- per week is made to other patients; this charge may be reduced or cancelled where there is financial hardship.

The increase in the demand for these nursing aids reflects the fact that a large number of incontinent patients had to be looked after on the district and indicates the way in which a service of this kind can increase in a town like Southport.

The disposal of the used pads has caused some difficulties and either the district nurse or the geriatric nurse has been made responsible for ensuring that satisfactory disposal arrangements are available for every patient using the service. The service has been of great help, both to the patients and relatives and also to the district nurses, and has made it possible for a number of these patients to be nursed at home when they would otherwise have had to have been admitted to hospital,

Laundry Service for the Elderly

During the year 92 elderly persons were provided with a laundry service.

Chiropody for the Elderly

The chiropody service for the elderly continued to be provided by the Southport Old People’s Welfare Committee as agents of the Local Health Authority. The service is available for Southport residents who are 60 years of age or over and who cannot afford to pay for private treatment. Those who are receiving supplementary pensions pay 3/-d. per treatment; all other patients pay 5/- for treatments at the clinic at 44 Hoghton Street and 6/- for treatments in their own homes. Home treatments are only provided for patients when there is some evidence to confirm that the person concerned is not able to come to the clinic.

The clinic sessions at 44 Hoghton Street are held on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays and two chiropodists are on duty during the mornings and afternoons, but owing to inability to appoint a full-time chiropodist no patients were treated in their own homes during the year.

Statistics for years 1969 and 1970

| | Year 1970 | Year 1969 |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| No. of clinics held | 440 | 565 |
| No. of treatments for patients at 44 Hoghton Street | 3,684 | 5,122 |
| Average No. of treatments per clinic session | 8.4 | 9.6 |
| No. of treatments in patients’ own homes | — | 408 |

Chiropody for Expectant Mothers and Handicapped Persons

The arrangements continued throughout the year whereby expectant mothers and handicapped persons in need of chiropody treatment and unable to afford to go to a private chiropodist, could be referred to Mr. W. Rogans who is also responsible for the School Health Service Chiropody Clinic.

During 1970, 10 physically handicapped persons made 64 attendances at Mr. Rogans’ clinic. No expectant mothers were referred during the year.

Sickroom Helpers Scheme

Supplementary to the Home Help Service is the Sickroom Helpers Scheme. This is a little known service which is not often required, and there are only 4 casual sickroom Helpers on the staff. The purpose of these helpers is to give relief during the night to relatives of patients who are being nursed at home usually while awaiting admission to hospital. The helpers are directly responsible for the care of the patient during their time on duty and must be prepared to obtain medical help should the occasion arise and help in any other way to relieve the anxiety and distress of the patient and the burden on relatives.

The hours during which the Service is provided are 10 p.m. to 8 a.m., and the cost is 6/- per hour but this may be reduced or cancelled having regard to the financial circumstances of the person concerned.

During 1970, sickroom help was provided for 8 patients, as compared with 6 in the previous year. The number of hours worked by the helps during the year was 271.

Co-operation with Hospitals

Throughout the year, the Medical Social Workers of the local Hospitals continued to refer the names of patients to the Health Department where the services of a district nurse or home help seemed to be required.

The members of the Health Visiting staff attended certain hospital clinics and these arrangements have formed an invaluable link between the hospital service and the home visiting which is done by the Health Visitors. The hospital clinics concerned are as follow:—

Post-natal clinic held at Christiana Hartley Maternity Hospital.

Geriatric clinic held at the Promenade Hospital.

Paediatric clinic held at the Southport Infirmary.

V.D. clinic held at the Southport Infirmary.

Tuberculosis (Patients) clinic held at the Southport Infirmary.

The Medical Officer of Health continued to be in consultant charge of the infectious disease beds at the New Hall Hospital. This unit was closed in April, 1970 when the infectious disease work was transferred to Fazakerly Hospital.

By arrangement with the Liverpool Regional Hospital Board, Dr. Leeming, the Consultant Chest Physician, gave part of his time to preventive medical work in connection with tuberculosis.

The Medical Officer of Health and the Deputy Medical Officer of Health are members of the Medical Advisory Board to the local Hospital Management Committee.

Convalescent Home Care

This service is only provided on the recommendation of the patient's general practitioner and it is not intended for patients who can be provided with convalescent care under the Hospital Authority's arrangements. The period is usually two weeks and during the year, 17 women and 2 men were sent to convalescent homes.

Cervical Cytology

During 1970, 8 Clinics were held by the Local Authority; 118 women attended and 115 smears were submitted for testing, all the results proving negative.

At the Family Planning Association's Clinic in Ash Street 1,486 smears were taken and of these, 2 were found to be positive.

Family Doctors sent 365 smears to the Department for transmission to Dr. C. J. Discombe, consultant pathologist, who arranges the necessary histological examination.

Marriage Guidance

During the year the Health Committee agreed to renew the annual Grant to the Merseyside Marriage Guidance Council on which the Southport Corporation is represented by one of the lady members of the Health Committee.

HOME HELP SERVICE

The Home Help Service is designed to help those in urgent need of assistance in the home, such as expectant and nursing mothers who are unable to call on relatives to help; elderly persons who can no longer carry out all the work required; and homes where illness has so upset the normal routine that help is required.

The duties consist of keeping the house clean; sometimes doing the necessary cooking and shopping; and if there are young children, attending to their needs. It must be understood however, that the work done is that which is absolutely necessary to keep the home going during a difficult period, and therefore the help is only temporary.

The Home Helps take a great interest in their old people and voluntarily do many personal things for them such as visiting them if in hospital. The hours worked are as follows :—

Monday to Friday } 9 a.m. to 12 noon. Saturday 9 a.m. to 12 noon.
2 p.m. to 5 p.m., but it is sometimes possible to make other arrangements.

The cost of the service is 7/0 per hour but this charge may be reduced or cancelled, where there is financial hardship.

Statistics for year 1970

| | Help for persons | | | | | Total No. of cases | Total hours worked by helps during the year |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|--------|--------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| | aged 65 or over on first visit in 1970 | aged under 65 on first visit in 1970 | | | | | |
| | | Chronic sick and tuberculous | Mentally disordered | Maternity | Others | | |
| Number of cases | 830 | 77 | 3 | 14 | 60 | 984 | 109,750 |

| No. of Staff employed at end of year | Whole time | Part time | | Total Whole time equivalent |
|------------------------------------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | No. | Whole time equivalent | |
| Home Helps | 1 | 136 | 61·35 | 62·35 |
| No. of visits to homes by Organiser during the year | | | | 1,322 |
| No. of persons interviewed at office during the year | | | | 877 |

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

I am indebted to Mr. F. Taylor, Senior Mental Welfare Officer, for the following report.

The staffing structure remains the same as that during the previous year. In July Mr. Taylor, having completed the course for the Certificate in Social Work, was successful in passing the final examination. On his return Mrs. S. M. Fowell, who had most ably directed the work of the section on a temporary basis, left the department on being appointed to a more senior post with the Lancashire County Council. Mr. Taylor was then appointed Senior Mental Welfare Officer. Mr. R. Michael was seconded to the Millbank College of Commerce, Liverpool, for full-time attendance on the two year course for the Certificate in Social Work. Mr. A. Barnes was appointed Mental Welfare Officer.

Dr. G. S. Cadogan, the Area Consultant Psychiatrist, has continued his most valuable help in dealing with mentally ill patients and Dr. Howie has continued to provide after-care services at the clinic for the mentally ill.

The craft sessions, industrial therapy and social club, have made full use of the former Nurses' Home (No. 52 Hoghton Street) for their sessions and the social club programmes seem to have been more varied than previously.

Springbrook

The junior home continues to meet a vital need and the demand for vacancies which continues to increase, indicates that consideration will need to be given for the provision of more extended facilities of this type. During the summer period short term care was provided for ten cases.

Brookdale

This home for psycho-geriatric cases is continuously full to capacity and there is always a waiting list. Staffing problems have continued but the quality of care remains high.

The Meadows

The pleasant and happy atmosphere in this home has continued. This has undoubtedly been attributable in some measure to the efforts of the staff. There are 18 residents and it is hoped that they will eventually become sufficiently trained to take their place in the community. Holidays were once again taken at Butlins Holiday Camp at Pwllheli and everyone had an enjoyable time; the weather was fortunately excellent.

Mental Illness

Statistics for Year 1970

| | Males | Females | Total |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Patients: | | | |
| No. of admissions and re-admissions to hospital (Mental Health Act, 1959): | | | |
| — as informal patients (Sec. 5) | 61 | 97 | 158 |
| — for observation (Sec. 25) | 40 | 68 | 108 |
| — for treatment (Sec. 26) | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| — emergency application (Sec. 29) | 32 | 19 | 51 |
| — by court order (Sec. 60) | — | 1 | 1 |
| Total no. of admissions and re-admissions ... | 135 | 189 | 324 |
| No. of patients already in hospital under compulsory detention accepted as informal patients | 32 | 48 | 80 |
| No. of patients transferred from the Ormskirk & District General Hospital to other hospitals | — | 1 | 1 |
| No. of day patients taken to Ormskirk & District General Hospital | — | 20 | 20 |
| No. of patients referred to Health Department re acute mental illness... .. | 197 | 335 | 532 |
| After-Care Clinic: | | | |
| No. of Consultant Psychiatrist's After-Care Clinics at 44 Hoghton Street | — | — | 39 |
| No. of patients seen at After-Care Clinics | 29 | 202 | 231 |
| Work done by Mental Welfare Officers: | | | |
| No. of home visits re acute mental illness | 270 | 423 | 693 |
| No. of domiciliary after-care visits | 158 | 355 | 513 |
| No. of visits to patients in hospital | 53 | 174 | 227 |
| No. of patients interviewed at the Office | 271 | 197 | 468 |
| No. of visits to the Psychiatric Clinic at the Southport Infirmary | — | — | 111 |

Mental Illness

Occupational Therapy Work.

| No. of patients | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| No. on register at beginning of the year | ... | ... | | | 40 |
| No. added during the year | ... | ... | ... | ... | 31 |
| | | | | | 71 |
| No. deducted during the year | ... | ... | ... | | 27 |
| No. on register at end of the year | ... | ... | ... | | 44 |
| No. of Home Visits | ... | ... | ... | ... | 63 |
| Sessions | | | | | |
| Psychiatric Social Club and Outings | ... | ... | | | 50 |
| Craftwork—Lincoln House Centre | ... | ... | | | 48 |
| Craftwork—52 Hoghton Street | ... | ... | ... | | 94 |
| Industrial Therapy—52 Hoghton Street | ... | ... | | | 151 |
| Singing Group—52 Hoghton Street | ... | ... | | | 53 |
| Outings | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| Total No. of Sessions attended by Staff | ... | ... | | | 403 |
| No. of attendances made by patients | | | | | |
| Psychiatric Social Club and Outings | ... | ... | | | 746 |
| Craftwork—Lincoln House Centre | ... | ... | | | 367 |
| Craftwork—52 Hoghton Street | ... | ... | ... | | 618 |
| Industrial Therapy—52 Hoghton Street | ... | ... | | | 1,118 |
| Singing Group—52 Hoghton Street | ... | ... | | | 654 |
| Outings | ... | ... | ... | ... | 120 |
| Total No. of Attendances | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,623 |

Mental Subnormality

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|-----|
| Number of patients notified to the Department:— | | | | | |
| from the Local Education Authority under Sec. | | | | | |
| 57 Education Act, 1944 (amended) ... | | | | | 1 |
| from other sources | | | | | 11 |
| Total ... | | | | | 12 |
| Number of patients admitted to hospital:— | | | | | |
| for permanent care | | | | | 1 |
| for short term care | | | | | 13 |
| Total ... | | | | | 14 |
| Number of patients placed under Guardianship ... | | | | | 1 |
| Work done by Mental Welfare Officers: | | | | | |
| Number of patients seen at the Office | | | | | 182 |
| Number of domiciliary visits | | | | | 204 |
| Number of visits to the Training and Industrial | | | | | |
| Centre and Residential Homes... .. | | | | | 165 |

Junior Training Centre (Sandbrook School)

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|------|
| Number on Register at beginning of year | | | | | 41 |
| Number added to Register during year | | | | | 5 |
| Number taken off Register during year | | | | | 46 |
| Number on Register at end of year | | | | | 6 |
| Number of sessions held during period | | | | | 40 |
| Number of attendances at Centre during period | | | | | 197 |
| Average attendance per session | | | | | 6505 |
| | | | | | 33 |

Adult Training and Industrial Centre

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|------|
| Number of cases on Register at beginning of year | ... | ... | 40 |
| Number of cases added to Register during year | ... | ... | 10 |
| | | | 50 |
| Number of cases taken off Register during year | ... | ... | 6 |
| | | | 44 |
| Number of cases on Register at end of year | ... | ... | ... |
| Number of sessions held during period | ... | ... | ... |
| Number of attendances at Centre during period | ... | ... | 229 |
| Average attendance per session | ... | ... | 7903 |
| | | | 34.5 |

Occupational Therapy

During the year one home visit was made to a mentally subnormal person. In addition to the home visit, mentally subnormal persons attended the following:—

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Psychiatric Social Club and outings | ... | ... | ... | 74 |
| Craftwork Session—Hoghton Street | ... | ... | ... | 63 |
| —Lincoln House | ... | ... | ... | 18 |
| Industrial Therapy—44 Hoghton Street | ... | ... | ... | — |
| Singing Group—52 Hoghton Street | ... | ... | ... | 92 |
| Total attendances | ... | ... | ... | 247 |

Social Club for Mentally Subnormal Adults

The evening social club continued with great success and 22 meetings were held during 1970 with 512 attendances. The activities included dancing, film shows, bingo sessions and birthday celebration parties.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

Number of patients referred to Local Health Authority during 1970

| Referred by | Mentally Ill | | | | Psychopathic | | | | Subnormal | | | | Severely Subnormal | | | | Total | |
|---------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---|-------------|-----|--------------|---|-------------|---|--------------|---|-------------|---|--------------------|---|-------------|---|-------|-----|
| | Under Age 16 | | 16 and Over | | Under Age 16 | | 16 and Over | | Under Age 16 | | 16 and Over | | Under Age 16 | | 16 and Over | | | |
| | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Practitioners | 1 | 2 | 86 | 177 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 272 |
| Hospitals, on discharge from in-patient treatment | — | — | 125 | 172 | — | — | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 300 |
| Hospitals, after or during out-patient or day treatment | — | — | 28 | 41 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 69 |
| Local education authorities | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Police and courts | — | — | 25 | 20 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 45 |
| Other sources | — | — | 58 | 106 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 8 | — | — | 186 |
| Total | 1 | 2 | 322 | 516 | — | — | 2 | 1 | — | — | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 11 | 1 | — | 872 |

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

Summary of Patients under Local Health Authority Care at 31st December, 1970.

| | Mentally Ill | | | | Elderly Mentally Infirm | | Psychopathic | | | | Subnormal | | | | Severely Subnormal | | | | Total |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---|-------------|-----|-------------------------|----|--------------|---|-------------|---|-----------|---|--------------|----|--------------------|---|----|----|-------|
| | Under Age 16 | | 16 and Over | | M | F | Under Age 16 | | 16 and Over | | M | F | Under Age 16 | | 16 and Over | | | | |
| | M | F | M | F | | | M | F | M | F | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total number | — | — | 54 | 114 | 1 | 43 | — | — | — | — | 8 | 2 | 23 | 32 | 22 | 8 | 17 | 18 | 342 |
| Attending workshops, day centres, or training centres (including special units) | — | — | — | 12 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 8 | 2 | 7 | 8 | 21 | 8 | 15 | 14 | 95 |
| Awaiting entry to workshops, day centres or training centres (including special units) | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Receiving home training | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Awaiting home training | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Resident in L.A. home/hostel | — | — | — | — | — | 30 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 30 |
| Awaiting residence in L.A. home/hostel | — | — | — | — | 1 | 13 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 15 |
| Resident in other home/hostel | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 2 |
| Boarded out in private household | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Attending day hospital | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Receiving home visits and not included in above | — | — | 54 | 98 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 16 | 24 | — | — | — | — | — |
| (a) Suitable to attend a training centre | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | — |
| (b) others | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 197 |

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

Admissions to Guardianship of Local Health Authority or other Guardian during 1970

| | Guardian | Mentally Ill | | | | Psychopathic | | | | Subnormal | | | | Severely Subnormal | | | | Total subnormal and severely subnormal | | Grand Total |
|------------------------------------------------|----------|--------------|---|-------------|---|--------------|---|-------------|---|--------------|---|-------------|---|--------------------|---|--------------|-------------|----------------------------------------|--|-------------|
| | | Under Age 16 | | 16 and Over | | Under Age 16 | | 16 and Over | | Under Age 16 | | 16 and Over | | Under Age 16 | | 16 and Over | | | | |
| | | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | Under Age 16 | 16 and Over | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Admissions to guardianship during the year | L.H.A. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | | |
| | Other | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | |
| | Total | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | | |
| Total number under guardianship at end of year | L.H.A. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | | |
| | Other | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | |
| | Total | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | | |

Number of patients awaiting entry to hospital, or admitted for temporary residential care at 31st December, 1970

| | Mentally Ill | | | | Elderly Mentally Infirm | | Psychopathic | | | | Subnormal | | | | Severely Subnormal | | | | Total |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---|-------------|---|-------------------------|----|--------------|---|-------------|---|-----------|---|--------------|---|--------------------|---|----|--|-------|
| | Under Age 16 | | 16 and Over | | M | F | Under Age 16 | | 16 and Over | | M | F | Under Age 16 | | 16 and Over | | | | |
| | M | F | M | F | | | M | F | M | F | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| In urgent need of hospital care | — | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | 5 | | |
| Not in urgent need of hospital care | — | — | — | — | — | 11 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | 13 | | |
| Total | — | — | — | — | 1 | 13 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | 18 | | |
| Number of admissions for temporary residential care (e.g. to relieve the family). To N.H.S. hospitals | — | — | — | — | — | 6 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | — | 15 | | |
| To L.A. residential accommodation | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | — | 9 | | |
| Elsewhere | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | | |
| Total | — | — | — | — | — | 6 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 25 | | |

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

Premises provided at 31st December, 1970

Workshops or occupational centres for the mentally ill

| | | |
|----------------------------------------|----------|----|
| Number of premises and places provided | Premises | 2 |
| | Places | 30 |

Training centres for the subnormal or severely Subnormal (including special units)

| Age group provided for | Number of Premises | Places | |
|------------------------|--------------------|--------|-------|
| | | Junior | Adult |
| Under 16 | 1 | 35 | — |
| 16 and over | | — | 40 |

Special units (included in above) provided for the severely subnormal with gross physical handicaps or gross behaviour difficulties

| | | |
|------------------------------------------------------|----------|---|
| Special Units within training centres | Premises | 1 |
| | Places | 8 |
| Self contained units independent of training centres | Premises | — |
| | Places | — |

Places made available to or by other authorities or organisations

| | Type of authority or organisation | Places in workshops or occupational centres for the mentally ill | Places in training centres for the sub-normal or severely subnormal | | Places in special units for the severely subnormal |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------------------------------------------|
| | | | Junior | Adult | |
| Places made available to other authorities or to hospitals included in preceding tables | L.A. | — | — | 1 | — |
| | Hospital | — | — | — | — |
| | Total | — | — | 1 | — |
| Places made available to the authority by other authorities or organisations (not included in preceding tables) ... | L.A. | — | — | — | — |
| | Hospital | — | — | — | — |
| | Other organisations | — | — | — | — |
| | Total | — | — | — | — |

Home and hostels

| Age group provided for | For the mentally ill | | For the subnormal or severely subnormal | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------------|------------------|-------|
| | Number of premises | Number of places | Number of premises | Number of places | |
| | | | | Junior | Adult |
| Under 16 | — | — | 1 | 10 | — |
| 16 and over | — | — | 1 | — | 18 |
| Junior and adult | — | — | — | — | — |
| TOTAL | — | — | 2 | 10 | 18 |

Homes and hostels for the elderly mentally infirm provided under the National Health Service Act, 1946

| | | |
|----------------------------------------|----------|----|
| Number of premises and places provided | Premises | 1 |
| | Places | 30 |

Places in homes/hostels made available to or by other authorities or organisations

| | Type of authority or organisation | For the mentally ill | For the elderly mentally infirm | For the subnormal or severely subnormal | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------|
| | | | | Junior | Adult |
| Places made available to other authorities or to hospitals. | Local authority | — | — | — | — |
| | Hospital | — | — | — | — |
| | Total | — | — | — | — |
| Places made available to the authority by other authorities or organisations. | Local authority | 2 | — | — | — |
| | Hospital | — | — | — | — |
| | Other organisations | 2 | — | — | 4 |
| | Total | 4 | — | — | 4 |

Section III

CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality

The number of new cases of tuberculosis which came to the notice of the Department during the year was 19; of these 17 were found to be suffering from pulmonary disease, and 2 from non-pulmonary disease.

Treatment Clinic

The Southport and District Hospital Management Committee is responsible for the organisation and administration of the tuberculosis treatment clinics.

The 19 new cases came to the notice of the Clinic in the following ways :—

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| By primary notifications | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 |
| By transfers from other areas | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Lost sight of cases returned | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | 19 |

All the patients for whom primary notifications were received and all patients transferred from other areas were seen at the treatment clinic which is held at the Southport Infirmary. The total number of cases on the clinic register at the end of 1970 was 110, and 7 of these patients were found to have sputum containing tubercle bacilli. During the year, 48 treatment clinics were held and 170 visits were made by patients.

Statistics for Year 1970

| Age Periods (in years) | No. of New Patients | | | | No. of Deaths | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|----|---------------|----|---------------|----|---------------|----|
| | Pulmonary | | Non-Pulmonary | | Pulmonary | | Non-Pulmonary | |
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| 0 to 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 2 to 5 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 6 to 15 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 16 to 25 | 2 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 26 to 45 | 3 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 46 to 65 | 5 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| 66 to 75 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 76 and over | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| TOTALS | 14 | 3 | 2 | — | 1 | — | — | — |

Statistics for Years 1961 to 1970

| Year | No. of New Patients | | No. of Deaths | |
|------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | Respiratory | Non-Respiratory | Respiratory | Non-Respiratory |
| 1961 | 31 | 1 | 4 | — |
| 1962 | 42 | 4 | 4 | — |
| 1963 | 31 | 1 | 10 | 1 |
| 1964 | 22 | 2 | 7 | 1 |
| 1965 | 19 | 1 | 3 | — |
| 1966 | 20 | 2 | 4 | — |
| 1967 | 19 | 5 | 1 | — |
| 1968 | 9 | 3 | — | — |
| 1969 | 12 | 4 | — | — |
| 1970 | 17 | 2 | 1 | — |

Contacts

During the year 184 attendances were made by contacts of patients; the total number of X-ray examinations of contacts was 140. No contacts were found to be suffering from tuberculosis in 1970.

Domiciliary Visiting

A Health Visitor is employed by the Local Health Authority for the purpose of visiting cases in their own homes to give help and advice to patients and their families.

The following were the number of home visits made by this Health Visitor during the year:—

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| To tuberculous patients | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 185 |
| To contacts of tuberculous patients | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 187 |
| To other chest patients | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| Total Visits | | | | | | | | 379 |

In addition, the Health Visitor also attends at the tuberculosis treatment and contact clinics and this arrangement is very satisfactory as it provides a useful link between the Hospital Service and the Local Health Authority Service.

During 1970, the Health Visitor made 86 attendances at the tuberculosis clinics.

Immigration

25 immigrants coming to live in Southport were notified to by Port Health Authorities.

All these were successfully visited by the Tuberculosis Health Visitor, who arranged for them to have chest X-rays, where necessary, and advised them regarding health matters generally.

Housing

The Points Scheme which is used for the purpose of selecting tenants for Corporation houses, makes special provision for tuberculous patients. Additional points are awarded when either the applicant or his wife, or any of their children, are known to be suffering from infectious tuberculosis. This concession is of benefit to those cases where improved housing accommodation is essential for the patient and his or her family.

Voluntary Tuberculosis Care Committee

The Southport Voluntary Tuberculosis Care Committee continued as in previous years to provide patients and their families with financial and other assistance. The Committee forms an essential part of the general scheme for tuberculous patients and all the medical and nursing staff who are engaged in this service are members of the organisation. The Tuberculosis Health Visitor in the Health Department acts as Hon. Case Secretary and the Chief Clerk undertakes the duties of Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.

During 1970 the Care Committee provided considerable financial and other assistance to patients and their families.

Mass Miniature Radiography Unit

The unit visited Southport in September for the purpose of X-raying Health Service and Corporation Staffs only, having discontinued surveys for members of the general public.

B.C.G. Vaccination against Tuberculosis

Statistics for Years 1961 to 1970

| Year | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 |
|------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| No. Vaccinated: At. B.C.G. Clinics | 36 | 34 | 35 | 28 | 23 | 30 | 27 | 26 | 8 | 22 |
| Babies seen by the Consultant Paedia- trician | 28 | 32 | 20 | 37 | 18 | 14 | 15 | 17 | 20 | 19 |
| School Children... | 787 | 872 | 716 | 728 | 710 | 739 | 749 | 727 | 803 | 774 |
| TOTALS | 851 | 938 | 771 | 793 | 751 | 783 | 791 | 770 | 831 | 815 |

TUBERCULOSIS
Treatment Clinic—Statistics for years 1966 to 1970

| | 1966 | | | 1967 | | | 1968 | | | 1969 | | | 1970 | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|----------|-------|------|----------|-------|------|----------|-------|------|----------|-------|------|----------|-------|
| | Pul. | Non-Pul. | Total | Pul. | Non-Pul. | Total | Pul. | Non-Pul. | Total | Pul. | Non-Pul. | Total | Pul. | Non-Pul. | Total |
| 1. No. of patients on register at beginning of year | 172 | 12 | 184 | 121 | 14 | 135 | 111 | 7 | 118 | 103 | 10 | 113 | 93 | 12 | 105 |
| 2. No. of patients added during the year: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) primary notifications of new cases | 13 | 2 | 15 | 12 | 5 | 17 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 9 | 2 | 11 | 12 | 1 | 13 |
| (b) transfers from other areas | 7 | — | 7 | 7 | — | 7 | 3 | — | 3 | 4 | — | 4 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| (c) lost sight of cases returned | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| TOTALS (1) | 192 | 14 | 206 | 140 | 19 | 159 | 120 | 10 | 130 | 117 | 12 | 129 | 110 | 14 | 124 |
| 3. No. of patients deleted during the year: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) died (from Tuberculosis)... .. | 3 | — | 3 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (b) transferred to other areas... .. | 9 | — | 9 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 4 | — | 4 | 2 | — | 2 | 4 | — | 4 |
| (c) recovered | 48 | — | 48 | 18 | 9 | 27 | 5 | — | 5 | 20 | — | 20 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| (d) lost sight of or refused further assistance | 6 | — | 6 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| (e) tuberculosis not primary cause of death | 5 | — | 5 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 7 | — | 7 | 2 | — | 2 | 4 | — | 4 |
| TOTALS (2) | 71 | — | 71 | 29 | 12 | 41 | 17 | — | 17 | 24 | — | 24 | 10 | 4 | 14 |
| 4. No. of patients on register at the end of year (i.e., totals (1), less totals (2) | 121 | 14 | 135 | 111 | 7 | 118 | 103 | 10 | 113 | 93 | 12 | 105 | 100 | 10 | 110 |
| 5. Summary of new patients found during the year: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Primary notifications of new cases | 13 | 2 | 15 | 12 | 5 | 17 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 9 | 2 | 11 | 12 | 1 | 13 |
| (b) Transfers from other areas | 7 | — | 7 | 7 | — | 7 | 3 | — | 3 | 4 | — | 4 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| (c) Patients found from death returns (figures not included in items (1) to (4) above) | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (d) Lost sight of cases returned | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| TOTALS | 20 | 2 | 22 | 19 | 5 | 24 | 9 | 3 | 12 | 14 | 2 | 16 | 17 | 2 | 19 |

VENEREAL DISEASES

At the end of the year, 132 new cases were under treatment at the clinic, as compared with 128 cases at the end of 1969. During 1970, non-venereal cases made 600 attendances.

An important feature of the prevention and treatment of venereal disease is the work which is done to ensure that patients attend for treatment at regular periods. So far as the female patients are concerned, this follow-up work is done by one of the Health Visitors; this Health Visitor is also present at the V.D. Clinic when patients are being seen by the Consultant Physician, and the arrangement is of great value in maintaining a close liaison between the district and clinic work.

As there is no suitable person on the staff of the Health Department to deal with the follow-up of male patients, an arrangement has been made with the Southport and District Hospital Management Committee for the male nurse at the V.D. Clinic to undertake these duties during his off-duty time on a repayment basis, and due to his efforts the number of male defaulters has been reduced to a minimum.

Statistics for Year 1970

| No. of new Patients | Male | Female | Total |
|--------------------------------|------|--------|-------|
| Syphilis | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Gonorrhoea | 28 | 35 | 63 |
| Non-Venereal Infections | 118 | 97 | 215 |
| Totals | 148 | 134 | 282 |

Statistics for Years 1961 to 1970

| YEAR | No. of patients and attendances at clinics | | | | | | | |
|------|--------------------------------------------|--------|-------|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | SYPHILIS | | | | | GONORRHOEA | | |
| | Number of new cases during the year | | | Number of cases on register at end of year | Total number of attendances during year | Number of new cases during the year | Number of cases on register at end of year | Total No. of attendances during year |
| | Congenital | Others | Total | | | | | |
| 1961 | 1 | 9 | 10 | 46 | 867 | 15 | 3 | 83 |
| 1962 | — | 5 | 5 | 47 | 922 | 15 | 6 | 71 |
| 1963 | — | 4 | 4 | 50 | 1105 | 16 | 8 | 117 |
| 1964 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 45 | 611 | 27 | 7 | 143 |
| 1965 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 42 | 263 | 22 | 13 | 110 |
| 1966 | — | 3 | 3 | 32 | 148 | 14 | 2 | 72 |
| 1967 | — | 7 | 7 | 28 | 113 | 13 | 7 | 50 |
| 1968 | — | — | — | 23 | 94 | 27 | 15 | 117 |
| 1969 | — | 2 | 2 | 23 | 55 | 49 | 31 | 156 |
| 1970 | — | 4 | 4 | 16 | 107 | 63 | 45 | 286 |

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Statistics for year 1970

| NOTIFIABLE DISEASE | NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED AGES IN YEARS | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|
| | At All Ages | Un- der 1 | 1 to 5 | 5 to 15 | 15 to 25 | 25 to 45 | 45 to 65 | 65 Up- wards |
| Dysentery | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Encephalitis | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Erysipelas | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Food Poisoning | 6 | — | — | 2 | — | 3 | 1 | — |
| Measles | 108 | 13 | 62 | 30 | 3 | — | — | — |
| Malaria | 2 | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — |
| Meningococcal Infection | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Paratyphoid Fever | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Poliomyelitis | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — |
| Puerperal Pyrexia | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Scarlet Fever | 10 | — | 4 | 6 | — | — | — | — |
| Tuberculosis | 12 | — | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 4 | — |
| Whooping Cough | 11 | — | 7 | 3 | — | 1 | — | — |
| Infective Jaundice | 20 | — | 2 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 1 |
| TOTALS | 170 | 13 | 76 | 50 | 9 | 14 | 7 | 1 |

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Number of Notified Cases and number of Deaths for the years 1961 to 1970

| NOTIFIABLE DISEASE | NUMBER OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED | | | | | | | | | | Total Cases for 10 years 1961 to 1970 | DEATHS FROM INFECTIOUS DISEASE | | | | | | | | | | Total Deaths during 10 years 1961 to 1970 |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------------------------|
| | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | |
| Chicken Pox | 445 | 697 | 333 | 956 | 258 | 665 | 587 | 376 | 267 | — | 5240 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Diphtheria | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dysentery | 26 | 69 | 4 | 2 | 18 | 3 | 11 | 1 | 2 | — | 173 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Encephalitis | 1 | 1 | — | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Erysipelas | 7 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | — | 3 | — | — | 37 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Food Poisoning | 3 | 3 | 28 | 2 | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | 3 | 6 | 49 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| German Measles | 231 | 2369 | 73 | 154 | 160 | 278 | 282 | 184 | 59 | — | 3790 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Infective Jaundice | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | 27 | 20 | 50 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Malaria | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Measles | 1107 | 546 | 482 | 980 | 570 | 581 | 807 | 519 | 167 | 108 | 5867 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Meningococcal Infect'n | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other Forms of Tuberculosis | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 | — | 11 | — | 26 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 |
| Paratyphoid Fever | — | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Pneumonia | 17 | 32 | 7 | 10 | 9 | 14 | 8 | — | — | — | 97 | 67 | 66 | 88 | 47 | 56 | 91 | 82 | 93 | 95 | 144 | 829 |
| Polioencephalitis | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Poliomyelitis | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Puerperal Pyrexia | — | — | 4 | — | — | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | 31 | 27 | 23 | 10 | 10 | 13 | 12 | 9 | — | 12 | 147 | 4 | 4 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 1 | — | — | 1 | 34 |
| Scarlet Fever | 29 | 25 | 21 | 23 | 57 | 54 | 84 | 64 | 23 | 10 | 390 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Smallpox | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Typhoid Fever | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Typhus | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Whooping Cough | 34 | 15 | 151 | 35 | 38 | 14 | 71 | 37 | 1 | 11 | 407 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| TOTALS | 1940 | 3796 | 1132 | 2181 | 1126 | 1629 | 1868 | 1197 | 560 | 170 | 15599 | 71 | 70 | 99 | 55 | 59 | 95 | 83 | 93 | 95 | 145 | 865 |

Section IV

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Health Education

Regular health education was carried out during the year in Child Health Clinics and in the Schools: lectures and demonstrations were given to various organisations in the town by members of the medical, nursing and public health inspector staff.

Fluoridation of Water Supply

There is no change in the local position which is that the Council declared itself some time ago in favour of fluoridation. Until the authorities in the other areas supplied by the West Lancashire Water Board are prepared to go ahead with fluoridation, no scheme can be prepared.

Southport Relief Society

The Southport Council of Social Service continues to meet monthly at the Citizens Advice Bureau to assess the many applications received for help from the Southport Relief Society.

The objects of the charity are to apply the income arising in each year for the benefit of persons resident in the County Borough of Southport who, through physical or mental affliction or infirmity, are in need of financial assistance.

Many cases for help are referred by the Local Authority, this is a good example of liaison between voluntary and statutory services.

During the year patients have been admitted to Nursing Homes and Rest Homes for two-week periods, giving relatives the opportunity of a holiday. Money has been provided for coal and clothing. This year when the electricity cuts were in force, hot water bottles, vacuum flasks and blankets helped to meet the emergency.

Nurseries and Child Minders Regulation Act, 1948

In 1968, the Nurseries and Child Minders Regulation Act was amended to give local health authorities stronger powers to ensure reasonable standards in the private day care of children under 5 years of age. These amendments enabled the requirements of the 1948 Act to be applied to premises and persons who had previously been exempt from registration and also increased the amount of the fine to be paid by those who did not comply with the provisions of the amended Act. Briefly the amended Act requires application for registration to be made by persons using premises (other than those used wholly or mainly as private dwellings) in which children under five years of age are received for a total of two hours or more in the day and persons who, in their own homes and for reward, look after children under five years old to whom they are not related, for similar periods or for any longer periods not exceeding six days in any one week.

The number of registered places at the end of 1969 and 1970 is shown below:—

| | | | | <i>Year ended 1969</i> | <i>Year ended 1970</i> |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | <i>No. of places</i> | <i>No. of places</i> |
| Day Nurseries | ... | ... | | 99 | 119 |
| Play Groups ... | ... | ... | | 155 | 165 |
| Child Minders | ... | ... | | 59 | 73 |
| Totals | ... | ... | ... | 313 | 357 |

Nursing Homes

At the end of the year there were 17 registered nursing homes in the area with a total of 247 beds.

The number of inspections made to nursing homes during the year was 82.

Nurses' Agencies

Any person who wishes to carry on an agency for the supply of nurses must be licensed in accordance with the requirements of the Nurses Act of 1943, and the Nurses Agencies Regulations of 1945, and reports showed that the single existing establishment was being conducted in a satisfactory manner.

Persons in need of Care and Attention

In 1970 four patients were removed to hospital under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act.

Two lived alone, and because of illness were unable to look after themselves. They were found to be living in extremely poor unsanitary conditions and had no known relatives.

In both cases they had refused attempts by the General Practitioner to admit them to hospital in the usual manner.

The other two ladies lived at the same address and had been known to the Health Department for at least two years. Support had been given during this period by the District Nursing and Home Help Services. Due to deterioration in their conditions, however, they were unable to cope and were found to be presenting a fire risk.

Centres and Clinics

The following list shows the Centres and Clinics which were in operation at the end of the year:

| ADDRESS | DAY | TIME |
|-------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| CHILD HEALTH CENTRES:— | | |
| Sandbrook Road, Ainsdale | Mondays, Fri- days | 2 to 4 p.m., 10-12 noon. |
| North Road, Crossens | Wednesdays | 2 to 4 p.m. |
| Lincoln Road, Birkdale | Tuesdays and Thursdays | 2 to 4 p.m. |
| Poulton Road, High Park | Tuesdays and Wednesdays | 2 to 4 p.m. |
| Hampton Road | Tuesdays and Thursdays | 2 to 4 p.m. |
| Methodist Church, Derby Road | Fridays | 2 to 4 p.m. |
| Methodist Church, Marshside Road | Thursdays | 2 to 4 p.m. |
| ANTE-NATAL CLINIC:— | | |
| Christiana Hartley Maternity Hospital ... | Tuesday | 1.30 p.m. to 3 p.m. |
| | Friday | 9.30 a.m. to 11 a.m. |
| | Saturday | 9.30 a.m. to 11 a.m. |
| POST-NATAL CLINIC:— | | |
| Christiana Hartley Maternity Hospital ... | Tuesdays | 9.30 a.m. to 11 a.m. |
| TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC:— | | |
| Southport Infirmary | Mondays | 2 to 4.30 p.m. |
| | Thursdays | 9 to 11 a.m. |
| CHIROPODY CLINICS FOR THE ELDERLY:— | | |
| 44 Hoghton Street | Mondays, Tues- days, Wednes- days, Thursdays | 9 to 12.0 noon 2 to 4 p.m. |
| MENTAL HEALTH AFTER-CARE CLINIC:— | | |
| 44/46 Hoghton Street | Tuesdays | 2 to 5 p.m. |
| VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION CLINIC:— | | |
| 2 Church Street | Arranged as necessary | 2 to 4 p.m. |
| PHYSIOTHERAPY CLINIC:— | | |
| 44 Hoghton Street | Thursdays | 2 to 4 p.m. |
| Ainsdale Child Health Centre | Tuesdays and Thursdays | 2 to 5 p.m. |

Medical Examinations

The following table shows the work done by the medical staff of the department during 1970 in regard to the medical examination of employees for the purpose of the Superannuation and Sickness Pay Schemes.

| Department | NUMBER OF MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|-------|
| | Super-annuation Scheme | Sickness Pay Scheme | Re-Examina-tions | Total |
| CORPORATION DEPARTMENTS:— | | | | |
| Borough Architect | 5 | — | — | 5 |
| Borough Engineer | 4 | 60 | 23 | 87 |
| Borough Treasurer | 15 | — | — | 15 |
| Children's | 6 | — | — | 6 |
| Education | 113 | 14 | — | 127 |
| Estates and Baths | 1 | — | — | 1 |
| Fire Service | 6 | 1 | 29 | 36 |
| Flower Show | — | — | — | — |
| Health | 35 | 48 | — | 83 |
| Libraries | 7 | — | — | 7 |
| Lighting | — | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Police | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Publicity | 1 | 4 | — | 5 |
| Parks and Cemeteries | — | 15 | 4 | 19 |
| Town Clerk's | 10 | 1 | — | 11 |
| Transport | 1 | 14 | 4 | 19 |
| Water Board... .. | 11 | 17 | 2 | 30 |
| Weights and Measures | — | — | — | — |
| Welfare Services | 2 | 59 | — | 61 |
| OTHER AUTHORITIES:— | | | | |
| Electricity | — | — | — | — |
| TOTALS | 217 | 235 | 63 | 515 |

In addition, 117 examinations prior to entry to a Teacher's Training College, were made in 1970.

The Motor Vehicles (Driving Licences) Regulations 1970

The epilepsy and driving Regulation came into force on 1st June, 1970, as a result of a Ministry of Transport Circular.

In accordance with this new Regulation 10 persons suffering from epilepsy were seen by the Medical Officer of Health during 1970, who recommended that a driving license be issued in 9 of these cases.

Crematorium

The Medical Officer of Health continued to act as Medical Referee and the Deputy Medical Officer of Health carried out the duties of Deputy Medical Referee.

The number of certificates required in 1970 was 1317.

Work done on behalf of the Children's Committee

During the year, 170 examinations were carried out on behalf of the Children's Committee, the details being as follow:

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Examination of children who are boarded-out in foster homes | 155 |
| Admissions to Children's Homes | 13 |
| Discharges from Children's Homes | 2 |

Family Planning Act 1967:—

This Act conferred on Local Health Authorities the power to make arrangements for the giving of advice on contraception, the medical examination of persons seeking such advice and the supply of contraceptive substances and appliances on social as well as medical grounds, and the Health Committee and Council agreed that as from the 1st April 1968 these services should be made available to Southport residents by the local Voluntary Family Planning Association from their clinic at 41 Ash Street. It was agreed that a grant of £1,250 should be paid for the financial year 1970/71 subject to review at the end of that time.

During 1970, Southport residents made a total of 3,066 visits to the clinic and there were 715 new clients during this period.

The arrangements with the Voluntary Association appear to be working very satisfactorily.

Marie Curie Memorial Foundation

The aims of the Foundation cover all aspects of the problems associated with cancer. Appreciation of the services provided is seen by donations received locally and forwarded to the Foundation.

Marie Curie Day and Night Nursing Service

This is a voluntary service administered by the Local Authority acting as the Foundation's agents and enables patients of all ages with cancer to be nursed in their own homes. During the year more use has been made of the Day Service and the demand continues for Night Nursing. Help is given for two to three nights weekly.

Welfare Scheme of the Marie Curie Memorial Foundation

This scheme is operated exclusively for the benefit of patients suffering from cancer:—

Help is available for the admission of a patient to one of the Residential Homes and for assistance through the Area Welfare Grant Scheme.

Assistance is given "in kind" and it covers provision of special equipment, linen and bedding, extra nourishment, extra fuel and many miscellaneous needs.

Section V

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Geology—The area consists of a bed of blown sand resting on peat, below which lies a bed of laminated blue clay. While the lower strata appears to be undergoing an exceedingly slow subsidence, any loss which might result from that circumstance is much more than made good by the continual accretion of sand derived from the Mersey. Land is gradually being reclaimed, both by natural and artificial means. The overlying sand on the east and south borders gradually thins out, exposing a margin of peat within the boundary of the area.

The elevation of the built-upon area varies from about 12 feet to 38 feet above Ordnance Datum.

Water—The water supply is provided by the West Lancashire Water Board which is responsible also for the supply to several neighbouring local authorities.

All the water supplied is pumped from wells and boreholes sunk in the sandstone rocks to depths varying between 180 and 1,000 feet.

The five pumping stations which contribute to the supply of Southport are situated five to ten miles south-east of the town.

Owing to the depth of the wells and the control exercised over their surroundings, the water, though hard, is consistently of the highest standard of bacterial purity. As a precaution, however, all water is chlorinated at the source.

At four pumping stations filters are installed to remove the iron and manganese present in the water as it comes from the wells. After filtration and chlorination the water is stored in covered reservoirs.

Samples are taken for chemical and bacteriological examination at regular intervals.

TOWN'S WATER

Chemical Analysis, 30th April, 1970

| | | | | | | | | | | Parts per Million |
|-------------------------------------------|-----|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------------------|
| Total solid matter in solution | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 332 |
| Oxygen absorbed | } | in 15 minutes | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0·12 |
| from Permanganate | | in 3 hours | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0·28 |
| Ammonia | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |
| Albuminoid Ammonia | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0·005 |
| Nitrogen as Nitrates | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0·04 |
| Nitrogen as Nitrites | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |
| Combined Chlorine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 33 |
| Free Chlorine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |
| Lead | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |
| Copper | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |
| Zinc | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |
| Total Iron | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0·02 |
| Carbonate Hardness (as Calcium Carbonate) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 120 |
| Total Hardness (as Calcium Carbonate) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 222 |

(pH. value: 7.3)

Bacteriological Examination, 30th April, 1970

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Faecal Coli per 100 ml. in water examined | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |
| Total coliform organisms per 100 ml. in water examined | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |

This and other tests indicate that the water is highly satisfactory. Fluoride is present in quantities of approximately 0.1 parts per million.

Water supply to houses in the Borough—

| Particulars | Number of houses | Mid Year Estimate of Population |
|-------------------------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|
| Mains supply, provided by the West Lancs. Water Board | 29,159 | 83,000 |
| Water supply from sources other than specified above | Nil | Nil |
| TOTALS | 29,159 | 83,000 |

PUBLIC BATHS

Sea Bathing Lake, Marine Drive.

The attendance during the year was:—

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|---------|
| At the turnstiles | ... | ... | ... | 185,600 |
| Contracts sold (Adults and children) | ... | ... | ... | 546 |
| Plus children under 5 years of age. | | | | |

Improvements continued during the year, both to raise the standard of the bathing water and of the dressing accommodation. Priority was given to the need to be able to increase the chlorine dosage at peak periods of bathing and to the desirability of having the filtration and chlorination plant running over-night, when necessary. A new, portable suction cleaner was obtained for cleaning the bottom-centre of the pool. Additional steps were taken to combat the incidence of verrucae. Artificial lighting was improved and new fittings provided in the dressing and sanitary accommodation. Difficulty was experienced with the growth of a type of algae which can survive the maximum amount of chlorine which can safely be added to bath water. A specific algicide is to be added in future.

Victoria Baths, Promenade.

The attendance during the year was:—

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|---------|
| Adult and Junior public admissions | ... | ... | ... | 202,787 |
| Scholars under instruction from Southport, Lancashire | | | | |
| County and Private Schools | ... | ... | ... | 56,046 |
| Southport Swimming Club | ... | ... | ... | 11,113 |
| Galas, etc. | ... | ... | ... | 11,113 |
| Spectators (excluding onlookers at galas) | ... | ... | ... | 40,425 |
| Private Baths | ... | ... | ... | 12,686 |
| Turkish Baths | ... | ... | ... | 7,025 |

| | | Satisfactory | Unsatisfactory | Totals |
|------------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------|
| Victoria Baths | Chemical Samples | 3 | — | 3 |
| | Bacteriological Samples | 3 | — | 3 |
| Sea Bathing Lake | Chemical Samples | 3 | — | 3 |
| | Bacteriological Samples | 3 | — | 3 |

Chemical Sample of Bathing Water taken at the Victoria Baths on 19th May, 1970

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Appearance | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Clear and bright. Colourless. Very minute trace of flocculent matter. Faint odour of chlorine. |
| pH. Value | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6.9 |
| Nitrite | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |
| Free Ammonia, parts per million | | | | ... | ... | 0.008 |
| Free Residual Chlorine, parts per million | | | | ... | ... | 0.10 |
| Total Residual Chlorine (Free Chlorine plus Chloramines) parts per million | | | | ... | ... | 0.26 |

Result—Satisfactory

Chemical Sample of Bathing Water taken at the Sea Bathing Lake on 1st July, 1970

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Appearance | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Clear and bright. Colourless. Minute trace of flocculent matter. Odour of chlorine. |
| pH. Value | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7.2 |
| Nitrite | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |
| Free Ammonia parts per million | | | | ... | ... | 0.006 |
| Free Residual Chlorine, parts per million | | | | ... | ... | 1.36 |
| Total Residual Chlorine (Free Chlorine plus Chloramines) parts per million | | | | ... | ... | 1.43 |

Result—Satisfactory

Bacteriological Examination of Bathing Water at the Sea Bathing Lake on 1st July, 1970

| Probable numbers per 100 ml. | | PLATE COUNT Organisms per ml. |
|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| Coliform bacilli | Bact. coli (type 1) | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |

Bacteriological Examination of Bathing Water at Victoria Baths taken on 1st July, 1970

| Probable numbers per 100 ml. | | PLATE COUNT Organisms per ml. |
|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| Coliform bacilli | Bact. coli (type 1) | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |

ATTENDANCES 1966 to 1970

| Year | NUMBER OF PERSONS ATTENDING | |
|------|------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | INDOOR | OPEN AIR |
| | Victoria Baths (Opened 1836) (Remodelled 1926) | Bathing Lake (Opened 1928) |
| 1966 | 325,591 | 154,791 |
| 1967 | 351,683 | 182,367 |
| 1968 | 338,582 | 211,028 |
| 1969 | 338,413 | 222,807 |
| 1970 | 351,699 | 185,600 |

The indoor Victoria Baths on the Promenade are now 134 years old and have been described as "Victorian and obsolete". During the year a special committee was formed to investigate and report to the Town Council on the question of providing new indoor swimming baths, together with an indoor sports centre.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

Land Charge Enquiries—Information has been supplied during the year on 1,970 enquiries in respect of properties and sites in the Borough.

Sewage Disposal—The Sewage Works at Bank End, Crossens, deals with over two-thirds of the sewage passing into the system, the rest is treated at Ainsdale where the new Works have materially helped in the development of the district.

The effluent from the Bank End Works is discharged into the sea and it is worthy of note that Southport is one of the very small number of seaside towns that give their sewage full treatment before discharging it into the sea.

There is a growing problem with regard to sludge disposal as there is much less demand for this by local farmers.

The Borough Engineer is responsible for the operation of both these Works.

1970 being European Conservation Year, it was decided to carry out a spot-check on the condition of the sea off Southport. A number of samples of sea water were taken at different points and at various stages of the tide, together with a small number of samples of sand from the beach. These were submitted for chemical analysis and bacteriological examination and the results gave no cause for alarm. Indeed, the Director of the Public Health Laboratory at Preston commented that "the bacteriological results are first class (considering the Mersey and the Ribble) and compare most favourably with many other beaches in the country". Despite these favourable reports, by the end of the year adverse comment regarding the condition of the sea and the beach was beginning to appear in the local Press.

Drainage—Drain stoppages are now dealt with by the Borough Engineer's Department for which a charge of £2 is made for stoppages which are easily freed. More difficult drainage work is undertaken on a "time and material" basis.

Improvements in Sanitation—During the year the task of abolishing Bristol Closets in the Borough has continued. In 11 cases, statutory notices were served requiring owners to carry out the conversions.

Household Refuse—The work of collection and disposal of refuse is the responsibility of the Borough Engineer.

Pest Control—In addition to the destruction of rats and mice, the advice of the Health Department's technical staff is sought on many other occasions where pests such as cockroaches, crickets, flies, bugs, wasps and other insects are involved. Information has been given and in many cases the work of exterminating these pests has been undertaken for the complainants.

In the past, the Public Health Inspectors' Section has endeavoured to help householders who have a heavy infestation of ants, but a long, hot, dry spell during May and June brought such a flood of requests for help that the Section was unable to cope and applicants had to be advised on how to tackle this problem themselves. Any of the modern insecticides will kill, by direct contact, the ants who are abroad and visible but this is rarely sufficient. Far more effective is a poison which the ants will carry back to the nest, thereby destroying the queen. If the nest can be found by "tracking" the ants, paraffin or boiling water will put an end to the trouble.

Suspicion has grown that mice in the Borough are developing resistance to Warfarin.

Without reducing the continual work in Lord Street, the control of feral pigeons has been extended to help the occupiers of private property in all parts of the town. This task has proved to be more difficult than was anticipated, and the lack of any obvious sign of reduction in numbers has been disappointing. Private premises which have been completely cleared of pigeons have rapidly become re-infested. Various methods of extermination have been tried and it has become increasingly obvious that, in many cases, shooting is the only practical method. Experiments in shooting have aroused a certain amount of animosity from a small minority of the public but, on the whole, there is evidence that the public are gradually becoming aware of the filth and damage caused by these birds, and are beginning to accept the need for controlling the numbers.

Caravans

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Number of licensed sites for holiday caravans | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Total number of caravans permitted | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 113 |

Two of these sites are in use.

In addition to these licensed sites, the year under review saw the commencement of something which had long been desired in Southport, namely the provision of a first-class site for touring caravans. This new site is situated on local authority land on the landward side of the Esplanade and is provided and managed by The Caravan Club Ltd. It will cater only for touring caravans owned by members of the Caravan Club.

PUBLIC MORTUARY

The mortuary facilities in the town at Duke Street Cemetery, cannot be regarded as of the type and standard required in a modern county borough. The buildings are old and have the disadvantage that the post-mortem room is separated by some distance from the mortuary so that it has proved to be difficult to screen the premises adequately. The provision of a modern mortuary is planned.

During the year 231 bodies were received at the mortuary and, of these, 209 were submitted to a post-mortem examination.

FACTORIES

Sections 1 to 7 of the 1961 Factories Act are administered by local authorities in all factories where mechanical power is not used, and Section 7 is administered by them in all factories.

Working conditions such as cleanliness, overcrowding, temperature, ventilation and drainage of floors are dealt with under these sections of the Act and sanitary conveniences are referred to specifically in Section 7 of the Act.

| PREMISES | Number on Register | Number of inspections |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Factories (other than domestic factories) where motive power is not employed | 8 | 15 |
| Factories where motive power is employed ... | 342 | 243 |
| Outworkers employed in finishing of wearing apparel | 4 | — |
| No. of building sites inspected | 35 | 24 |

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

Work done during year 1970

| | | | | | Type of Property | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------------------|--------------|
| | | | | | Non Agricultural | Agricultural |
| Number of Properties in District | ... | ... | | | 34,396 | 29 |
| Total Number of Properties Inspected following Notification | ... | ... | ... | ... | 616 | 4 |
| Number Infested by (i) Rats | ... | ... | | | 205 | 4 |
| (ii) Mice | ... | ... | | | 411 | — |
| Number of Properties Inspected for other Reasons | ... | ... | ... | ... | 758 | 25 |
| Number Infested by (i) Rats | ... | ... | | | 366 | 25 |
| (ii) Mice | ... | ... | | | 384 | 3 |

The work involved in dealing with the above mentioned properties resulted in 1,160 visits being made by the Rodent Officer and Public Health Inspectors.

Every infestation was dealt with, or supervised by members of the staff of the department, and all re-infestations treated similarly.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

Summary of Complaints and Visits made during year 1970:—

| Nuisances | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|-----|-----|-----|---------------|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| COMPLAINTS INVESTIGATED— | | | | | | | | | |
| Choked and defective drains | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 92 |
| Housing defects | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 196 |
| Ditches and watercourses | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 |
| Smoke emission | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 26 |
| Noise | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 69 |
| Other nuisances | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,569 |
| Total No. of complaints | | | | | | | | | 1,966 |
| ACTION TAKEN: Notices served and results in nuisances abated: | | | | | | | | | |
| Served | Preliminary, 296 | | | | Statutory, 62 | | | | |
| Abated | Preliminary, 232 | | | | Statutory, 52 | | | | |
| VISITS— | | | | | | | | | |
| To Premises: | | | | | | | | | |
| Dwellinghouses | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,813 |
| Shops | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,263 |
| Offices | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 158 |
| Factories and workshops | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 282 |
| Dairies | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 130 |
| Food preparing premises | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,949 |
| Ice Cream premises | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 80 |
| Other premises | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,082 |
| Total No. of Visits | | | | | | | | | 13,775 |
| Regarding: | | | | | | | | | |
| Drainage | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 380 |
| Conversion of closets | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 89 |
| Ditches and watercourses | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 49 |
| Rats, mice and other vermin | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,633 |
| Pigeons | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 165 |
| The Housing Acts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,697 |
| Rent Acts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 47 |
| Food Hygiene Regulations | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,525 |
| Milk Regulations | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 157 |
| Food | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 285 |
| Other matters | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,547 |

| Food and Drug Samples—Year 1970 | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| SAMPLES OBTAINED FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION— | | | | | | | | | |
| Milk | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 226 |
| Ice Cream | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22 |
| Other Foods | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| Water | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 47 |
| Total No. of Samples | | | | | | | | | 304 |
| SAMPLES OBTAINED FOR CHEMICAL ANALYSIS— | | | | | | | | | |
| Milk | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 58 |
| Ice Cream | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| Other Food | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 75 |
| Water | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 41 |
| Rag Flock, etc. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Rainwater & Atmospheric Deposit | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 |
| Total No. of Samples | | | | | | | | | 194 |

| Legal Proceedings under Food and Drugs Act | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-------|
| OFFENCE | FINE | COSTS |
| Use of Premises not registered under Section 16 for Shrimp Boiling | £25 | £10 |

Rag Flock and Other Filling Material Act, 1951

Ten premises are registered under this Act for the use of rag flock and other filling materials in the upholstering of articles of furniture. There are now no premises in the Borough in which such materials are manufactured, or stored in bulk.

Three samples of the materials in use were taken and submitted for analysis, and all proved to be satisfactory.

CLEAN AIR

There were 26 complaints regarding nuisances from smoke. All were investigated and recommendations made. No legal proceedings were instituted.

There are indications that the national campaign for a really clean atmosphere is slowly succeeding. The problem of industrial smoke in Southport is not large and it follows that the vast majority of our atmospheric pollution must come from domestic chimneys.

The open fire, burning coal, cannot be operated without making smoke. It is also the dirtiest and most wasteful method of space-heating.

Houses built after August, 1964, are not eligible for a grant if firegrates have to be converted to smokeless combustion at a later date. The occupiers of all new houses should, therefore, make certain that their firegrates are of the approved type.

The unsatisfactory position regarding the supply of solid smokeless fuels caused a further postponement of two new Smoke Control Areas and also left the local authority with no choice but to request the Department of Environment to suspend the Smoke Control Order in force in respect of the existing Area, thereby enabling residents in the Area to burn raw, bituminous coal during the winter of 1970/71.

The Chief Public Health Inspector would be glad to offer advice to any local resident who is contemplating installing a new space-heating appliance.

HOUSING

General—The number of inhabited houses was 28,663.

The following table shows the number of houses built during the period 1961 to 1970, plus additional accommodation made available as a result of adaptations and additions to existing properties:

| Year | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 |
|------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Number of houses built | 102 | 255 | 252 | 298 | 549 | 416 | 283 | 251 | 201 | 247 |

In addition 54 flats have been built.

Rent Acts—There were no applications for Certificates of Disrepair.

Under this legislation it is a criminal offence unlawfully to evict a person from a dwelling, and/or to harass tenants with the object of driving them out of a dwelling.

The public health inspectors have the responsibility of collecting statements of evidence in this connection and this work is increasing.

Overcrowding—The number of complaints regarding alleged overcrowding received during the year was 14. In the instances where overcrowding was found to occur the matter was referred to the Housing Department requesting that assistance be granted.

Demolition and Closing Orders—The task of dealing with the houses in the Borough which appear to be unfit for human habitation continued and during 1970 23 houses were represented to the Health Committee. The formal procedure prescribed by the Housing Acts, was commenced in respect of 23 houses.

The new Housing Act, 1969 considerably increased the size of scope of Improvement Grants, with the object of encouraging the owners of older houses to prolong the life of the houses by carrying out repairs and improvements. The Act also makes it possible for landlords to obtain a better return on their property, after they have brought it up to a reasonable standard. It is hoped that many landlords will take advantage of these new incentives.

Improvements—Four representations under Section 19, Housing Act, 1964, were received from the tenants of individual houses, (not being houses in Improvement Areas), requiring the Local Authority to exercise their powers to secure the improvement of the houses by the provision of the five standard amenities.

To this end, 5 Preliminary Notices and 3 Immediate Improvement Notices were served. Landlords' Undertakings were accepted in 3 cases.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Registrations and General Inspections during year 1970

| Class of Premises | Number of Premises Registered during the year | Total Number of Registered Premises at end of year | Number of Registered Premises Receiving a General Inspection during the year |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Offices | 25 | 285 | 60 |
| Retail Shops | 94 | 804 | 227 |
| Wholesale Shops and Warehouses | 2 | 45 | 1 |
| Catering Establishments open to the public, Canteens | 21 | 134 | 16 |
| Fuel Storage Depots | 1 | 9 | — |
| Totals | 143 | 1,277 | 304 |

Number of Visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises—818.

Analysis of Persons employed in Registered premises by workplace.

| Class of workplace | Number of persons employed |
|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Offices | 2,161 |
| Retail Shops | 3,861 |
| Wholesale departments and Warehouses | 411 |
| Catering Establishments open to the public } | { 1,737 |
| Canteens | |
| Fuel storage depots | 34 |
| Total ... | 8,204 |
| Males ... | 2,975 |
| Females... | 5,229 |

On the whole, the Act is well received by occupiers of offices and shops, and no serious difficulties are encountered.

Hoists and Lifts—The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises (Hoists and Lifts) Regulations require that all hoists and lifts in premises to which the Act applies should be examined at regular intervals by a “competent person”. If any defects are found the competent person must notify the Local Authority, and it then becomes the responsibility of the Public Health Inspectors to see that the defects are remedied forthwith. Two inspectors attended a Ministry course in this connection. During the year ten notifications were received.

Towards the end of the year the Health Committee authorised the institution of legal proceedings under the above-mentioned legislation against the proprietors of an hotel in the town. Two lifts in this hotel had, for eleven months, been in need of urgent repair to enable them to continue to be used with safety. Nothing had been done to put these matters right and the lifts were still in use.

Accidents reported during the year 1970

| Class of Workplace | No. of Accidents Reported | No. Requiring Investigation | Results following Investigation | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| | | | Prosecution | Formal Warning | Informal Advice | No Action Required |
| Offices | 5 | 3 | — | — | 1 | 2 |
| Retail Shops ... | 15 | 14 | — | — | 3 | 11 |
| Catering Establishments, Canteens | 4 | 4 | — | — | — | 4 |
| Wholesale Shops, Warehouses and Fuel Storage Depots | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| TOTALS | 24 | 21 | — | — | 4 | 17 |

Animal Boarding Establishments—The purpose of the Act, is to control such establishments by licence, which must be renewed annually. Matters covered include: accommodation, overcrowding, exercising facilities, temperature, lighting, ventilation, cleanliness, food, drink, bedding, control of infection, fire precautions and the keeping of a register. During 1970, 4 licences were granted.

Riding Establishments

The Act introduces a system for licensing riding establishments and makes it an offence to keep such an establishment without a licence. The Act is not a public health measure. It is designed to prevent suffering to horses. The premises and the horses therein are inspected regularly by a veterinary surgeon.

By the end of the year 2 such licences had been issued.

Houses in Multiple Occupation—The Housing Act, 1961, and the Housing (Management of Houses in Multiple Occupation) Regulations, 1962, gave powers to local authorities to improve conditions in houses of this type, as follows:—

- to prevent overcrowding;
- to secure adequate facilities for the number of persons living in such a house;
- and
- to secure a proper standard of management.

Action to improve conditions in this type of house continued during the year.

Action in connection with overcrowding and inadequate facilities is comparatively straightforward, but the securing of a proper standard of management is extremely difficult. Far too many people buy large, empty houses in good neighbourhoods and proceed to convert them into houses in multiple occupation, without realising the very serious responsibility which they are incurring. Inability properly to manage such houses results in the production of slums.

It is not widely appreciated that all the legislation in this connection is directed towards the health and well-being of the tenants in these houses and does little if anything to correct the matters which give concern to local residents.

NOISE ABATEMENT

During the year 69 complaints were received regarding noise, and all were carefully investigated. In the large majority of cases it was found that the noise complained of did not constitute a statutory nuisance. Many people are under the impression that any audible noise from, for example, a factory must be a public health nuisance, regardless of the fact that the noise in question may be considerably less than the normal background level of noise in the neighbourhood. A certain amount of noise is inevitable from any factory. It is quite a common occurrence for people to buy or rent houses immediately adjoining a large, busy factory, and then proceed to complain about the quite reasonable noise level from the factory.

Nevertheless, having said this, it has to be admitted that in Southport there are far too many small factories in very close proximity to dwelling houses.

Persons who are disturbed by the barking of dogs are advised to call at their nearest police station and ask for a "barking-dog form", which contains instructions as to the correct procedure to be followed.

SECTION VI

**INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION
OF FOOD**

Food and Drugs Acts—Records, 1965—1970

| Year | Number of samples taken | | | ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF SAMPLES | | | | | | Ratio (%) of samples adulterated |
|-------------|-------------------------|----------|-------|-------------------------------|----------|-------|---------------------|----------|-------|----------------------------------|
| | | | | Number genuine | | | Number adulterated* | | | |
| | Formal | Informal | Total | Formal | Informal | Total | Formal | Informal | Total | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) |
| 1965 | 9 | 271 | 280 | 8 | 226 | 234 | 1 | 45 | 46 | 16·4 |
| 1966 | 5 | 228 | 233 | 5 | 206 | 211 | 0 | 22 | 22 | 9·4 |
| 1967 | 7 | 213 | 220 | 7 | 198 | 205 | 0 | 15 | 15 | 6·8 |
| 1968 | 2 | 192 | 194 | 1 | 172 | 173 | 1 | 20 | 21 | 10·8 |
| 1969 | 3 | 159 | 162 | 2 | 141 | 143 | 1 | 18 | 19 | 11·7 |
| 1970 | — | 131 | 131 | — | 105 | 105 | — | 26 | 26 | 19·0 |

*Certified by the Public Analyst as being adulterated or otherwise giving rise to irregularity.

Number of samples taken for Bacteriological Examination—Year 1970

| Nature of Samples and Specimens | Number of Samples and Specimens taken for bacteriological examination | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------|
| | First Quarter | Second Quarter | Third Quarter | Fourth Quarter | Total for the year |
| Ice Cream | 3 | 8 | 8 | — | 19 |
| Milk | 59 | 50 | 73 | 47 | 229 |
| Other Foods | — | 13 | 4 | — | 17 |
| Town's Water | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 3 |
| TOTALS | 63 | 72 | 85 | 48 | 268 |

DISTRIBUTION OF MILK

There are 125 registered distributors of milk in the Borough, but as dealers in milk are only required to be registered by an appropriate Authority in one district, the number of persons selling milk in Southport exceeds this number.

Holders of licences registered to sell designated milk now hold such a licence for five years, but regular inspections are made of the premises, and samples of milk for chemical, bacteriological and biological examination are frequently submitted for the prescribed tests.

Samples of Milk taken during the Year 1970

For Bacteriological Examination

| CLASS OF MILK | Number of Samples Tested | Appropriate Tests | Number of Samples | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------------|-------------------|--------|
| | | | Passed | Failed |
| Pasteurised | 204 | Phosphatase Methylene Blue | 204 189 | — 3 |
| Sterilised | 16 | Turbidity | 16 | — |
| Untreated | 9 | Methylene Blue | 7 | 2 |
| Totals | | | 416 | 5 |

For Biological Examination

| Designation | No. of Samples | Tests Applied | Results |
|-------------|----------------|--------------------------------------------|----------|
| | | | Positive |
| UNTREATED | 9 | Ring Test for Br. Abortus | — |
| | | Guinea Pig Inoculation for Br. Abortus ... | — |
| | | Guinea Pig Test for R. Burneti | — |
| | | TOTALS | — |

The methylene blue test is an indication of the keeping quality of the milk which is greatly influenced by the manner in which it is handled during production at the farm and subsequently.

Where unsatisfactory samples were obtained, the premises were inspected and the equipment tested with a view to finding the source of the failure. In every case where such milk samples were obtained from producers outside the Borough, the information was submitted to the appropriate Authority.

Of the 58 samples of milk submitted for chemical analysis, 3 were reported as not complying with the prescribed standard laid down in the Sale of Milk Regulations, 1939. These results show that 5·1% of the milk sampled failed to comply with the standard, and indicates that vigilance is still required in respect of the production and sale of this very valuable food, to protect the consumers' interests. In addition very great care is necessary to ensure that it is 'safe' to drink, in spite of the fact that all liquid milk in England now is from Tuberculin Tested herds.

Brucella Abortus—The organisms which cause this very unpleasant disease are still prevalent in milk emphasising that, despite the fact that bovine tuberculosis has been virtually eliminated, the heat treatment of milk is still highly desirable.

FOOD INSPECTION **Carcases Inspected and Condemned during year 1970**

| PARTICULARS | Cattle (exclg.) Cows | Cows | Calves | Sheep and Lambs | Pigs |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|------|--------|-----------------------|-------|
| Number of animals killed and inspected... .. | 144 | 2 | 2 | 430 | 2,091 |
| RESULTS | | | | | |
| All diseases except tuberculosis and cysticerci: | | | | | |
| Number of whole carcasses condemned ... | — | — | — | 1 | 6 |
| Number of carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned | 50 | — | 1 | 14 | 342 |

Summary of Meat and Other Articles of Food which were found to be diseased or unwholesome during year 1970

| | Tons | Cwts. | Lbs. |
|----------------------------------|------|-------|------|
| Beef, Veal, Mutton, Pork | 1 | 14 | 86½ |
| Fish | 6 | 12 | 61 |
| Poultry, Game and Rabbits | | | |
| Tinned Goods | | | |
| Fruit | | | |
| Miscellaneous | | | |
| Total | 8 | 7 | 35½ |

Whenever possible, meat was sent for salvage and conversion into useful substances. The remaining diseased or unsound food was destroyed.

The whole of the food listed was voluntarily surrendered, and no legal action was necessary to safeguard public health.

PUBLIC ABATTOIR

The Public Abattoir, which had served Southport faithfully for approximately 90 years, finally closed its doors on the 31st March and was demolished almost immediately. As its age indicates, the Abattoir was not merely obsolete in design but was in very poor structural condition, so much so that it was virtually impossible to comply with modern legislation regarding hygiene and the prevention of cruelty. About five years earlier it had become painfully obvious to everyone concerned that the only solution to this problem would lie in the construction of a new modern Abattoir. Before undertaking this, the local authority consulted the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, who stated that Southport was not bound to have its own Abattoir and that, in their opinion, the town could be adequately served by other abattoirs in the area. Accordingly, it was decided to close the Abattoir without replacing it. All the users were given ample warning and, so far as can be ascertained, no hardship was caused to anyone.

FOOD HYGIENE

The education of food handlers has been continued and the following table clearly indicates the support that has been received from the food trade.

Attendances at Food Hygiene Classes

| Trade | Number attended 1970 | | | | | | Totals to Date | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------------|-------|
| | Elementary Course | | | | | | | |
| Bakers and Confectioners | ... | ... | ... | | | | 13 | 237 |
| Butchers and Meat Producers | ... | ... | ... | | | | — | 68 |
| Catering I | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 480 |
| Catering II | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 | 355 |
| Fish Fryers and Fishmongers | ... | ... | ... | | | | — | 26 |
| Fruiterers and Greengrocers | ... | ... | ... | | | | — | 5 |
| Food and Fruit Preserving | ... | ... | ... | | | | 16 | 573 |
| Grocers | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | 204 |
| Ice Cream and Dairymen... | ... | ... | ... | | | | — | 40 |
| Nurseries | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 147 |
| Others | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 113 |
| TOTALS | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 74 | 2,248 |

Notes: Catering I — Guest houses, cafes and hotels.
Catering II — School Meals Service, canteens and hospitals.

Though the taking of examinations is voluntary, of the 1,556 students (Elementary Course) who have done so, 1,098 were successful.

Premises—During the year the occupiers of food premises carried out routine maintenance and cleansing work. The existing standard is satisfactory and it is gratifying to report that food traders make every effort to improve their accommodation and equipment. In the food industry equipment is constantly wearing out and in need of renewal and caterers continue to co-operate in these matters.

Vermin Infestation—Rat and mouse infestation continues to be a problem. It is difficult to eradicate these pests permanently as re-infestation occurs. An increasing number of food traders take out contracts with firms specialising in the destruction of pests, and their efforts combined with those of the Department, ensure relative freedom from infestation.

An interesting visit was made to a butcher’s shop which was having trouble with larvae in the sawdust. Upon investigation it was found that they were not just in the sawdust but also in some rather inaccessible corners of the shop. A large number of hiding places had been formed by the addition of a chip-board floor. It was decided to take up the floor to provide an effective treatment. When the floor was removed it revealed an amazing sight of larvae and insects in different stages of development. The insects were *Dermestes lardarius* (larder beetle) accompanied by a large number of *D. Peruvianus*. *Peruvianus* are a particularly serious infestation as they are able to eat their way through most materials including lead clad electric cables. Knowing the above facts it is essential to treat the infestation quickly and efficiently. A high level of control can be obtained using 0.5% gamma—BHC (Lindane).

Complaints—At least half of the complaints regarding unsound food were caused by the failure of the food trader to enforce an adequate system of stock rotation. Commenting on this same problem in my report for 1968, I stated “It is surprising how many food traders—some of many years standing—have no idea of the shelf life of the products which they are offering for sale”. I regret to have to state that little general improvement can be recorded. When food traders are found to have out-of-condition foods on display they are very receptive to the advice given to them and it is gratifying that one rarely meets

with second offences from traders who have been warned. Against this, however, it must be understood that there are very many food shops in the area and so other instances of failure to supervise the condition of the stocks of food continue to occur. I feel that the time has come when the sale of food which is unfit due to inadequate supervision by the shopkeeper should be treated with the full severity of the legal powers which are available.

During the year a sample of dried apricots submitted to the public analyst proved interesting. The sample showed small patches of white powder on the surface which turned out in actual fact to be fruit mites (*Carpoglyphus lactus*). The half-pound sample contained some 20,000 of these mites and the stocks were withdrawn from sale. All dried fruit is fumigated prior to release for retail sale but if kept for long periods in shops re-infestation is possible.

The Spider Beetle (*Ptinus tectus*) reared its little head at the beginning of the year probably following the excess of Christmas spirit. They appeared in a complaint received regarding a bar of chocolate purchased by a member of the public. An inspection of the shop and the wholesalers revealed no further evidence of the insect and the exact source therefore remained a mystery.

Refrigeration—Refrigerated display cabinets are increasing in popularity. They are a valuable asset in food shops provided always that they are used with intelligence and with full regard to the known principles involved in the use of such equipment. Here again stock rotation is of paramount importance. Refrigeration does not kill germs, it merely makes them inactive and, of course, no degree of coldness will make good a product which has begun to deteriorate.

Frozen Poultry—Widespread publicity has been given to the potential danger from frozen chickens. The broiler industry has made tremendous strides in the last few years, producing many millions of birds per annum. In order to do this, a line system is in operation, in which birds enter alive, are stunned, bled, washed and de-feathered. The line of hooks travels on, successive workers taking out various organs. Then the birds are passed through a bath containing a sterilising fluid prior to being packed and frozen hard. It is widely known that germs of the *Salmonella* group are frequently found in the intestines of fowls and evisceration must be carried out at speed so as not to interfere with the flow of production. It is not surprising that the *Salmonellae* find their way out of the intestines and on to the carcase of the bird. Remembering that refrigeration does not kill germs it is clear that a high percentage of pre-packed frozen poultry is contaminated. The only protection which can be given by the housewife is to ensure that the bird is cooked completely. As a frozen bird takes longer to cook than one in unfrozen condition, it is essential that frozen poultry should be thoroughly and completely thawed out prior to cooking. This defrosting will take twelve hours at normal (not warm) room temperature. Cooking should be very thorough, with adequate heat penetration into every part of the bird.

ICE CREAM

The number of premises used in connection with the manufacture, sale and storage of ice cream is set out below:—

| PARTICULARS | | | | | | Number |
|-----------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| For the purpose of manufacture and sale | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 |
| For the purpose of sale and storage | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 288 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | 298 |

The Ministry of Health Provisional Grading of Ice Cream is divided into four grades as follows:—

GRADE I the ice cream, after incubation, does not decolourise Methylene Blue in 4 hours.

GRADE II the ice cream, after incubation, decolourises Methylene Blue in 2 hours to 4 hours.

GRADE III the ice cream, after incubation, decolourises Methylene Blue in ½ hour to 2 hours.

GRADE IV the ice cream, after incubation, decolourises Methylene Blue immediately.

Grades I and II are regarded as satisfactory; Grades III and IV as unsatisfactory.

The following table shows the gradings of the samples examined:—

Ice Cream Samples—Results for Year 1970

| | | GRADES | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----|---------|----|-----|----|----------|----|-----|----|
| | | Mobiles | | | | Premises | | | |
| | | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| Soft Ice Cream | ... | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Other Ice Cream | ... | — | — | — | — | 6 | — | 1 | 1 |

COUNTY BOROUGH OF SOUTHPORT



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

FOR THE YEAR 1970

Telephone No.
Southport 5523.

Health Department,
2 Church Street, Southport.

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

[illegible]

EDUCATION COMMITTEE AS AT THE

31st December, 1970

The Mayor, Alderman Mrs. J. Leech
Councillor T. R. Glover (Chairman)
Councillor Mrs. E. M. Monk (Senior Deputy Chairman)
Councillor E. J. Downs, E.R.D., T.D., (Junior Deputy Chairman)
Alderman Mrs. B. Pogson
Alderman W. Prescott
Alderman P. R. Switzer
Councillor C. I. Anderson
Councillor R. Greenall
Councillor M. P. Halsall
Councillor Mrs. J. Lilley
Councillor J. H. Poynton
Councillor R. B. Tomlinson
Councillor E. White
Mrs. M. Bar
The Rev. E. Formby, M.Sc.
The Rev. D. S. Noel
Dr. D. G. Pritchard
Miss M. I. Randall
The Rev. Canon A. Thompson, M.B.E., M.A.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE SENIOR STAFF,
(in post on 31st December, 1970—* indicates part-time staff)

| | |
|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Principal School Medical Officer | G. N. M. WISHART, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., F.R.S.H. |
| Deputy Principal School Medical Officer | P. W. LANG, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P. & S., D.P.H. |
| School Medical Officer | MARGARET C. FELL, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.C.H. |
| School Medical Officer | KATHLEEN ABRAHAM, M.B., Ch.B. |
| Eye Clinic | *C. S. L. PEIRIS, F.R.C.S.(E), D.O. (Eng.), M.B. (Cey). |
| Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic | *R. V. TRACY-FORSTER, F.R.C.S., M.B., Ch.B., D.L.O. |
| Skin Clinic | *A. ROBY JONES, M.D. |
| Child Guidance Clinic | *J. M. NAYLOR, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H., D.P.M. |
| Principal Dental Officer | W. L. ROTHWELL, L.D.S. (Liv.) |
| Dental Officer | P. L. Heathcote, L.D.S. (Liv). |
| Dental Officer | VACANT |
| Consultant Orthodontist | *H. POGREL, L.D.S. (Liv.), L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.), D.ORTHO.R.C.S. (Eng.) |
| Principal Nursing Officer | Miss E. MITCHELL, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert., Q.N. |
| Senior Physiotherapist | Mrs. V. A. MACLEOD, M.C.S.P. |
| Educational Psychologist | DR. KATHLEEN HENRY, B.A., M.A., Ph.D., DIP. ED., DIPLOMA IN CHILD DEVELOPMENT |

Principal School Medical Officer's Annual Report

FOR 1970

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Before this report is published, I shall have retired from my post as Principal School Medical Officer. I have spent twenty four years of my professional life trying to ensure that Southport children have been able to make the best possible use of the extensive educational facilities that are provided. It has been a most rewarding time. Great advances have been made in preventive medicine during the period and it has been possible to apply these to promote the health of children and to save them from distressing and sometimes crippling diseases.

The number of children in Southport schools increases each year and my successor, Dr. P. W. Lang, will need to review the situation in the light of existing medical and other resources. I am sure that he will have from you the same support that I have enjoyed.

I am delighted to see Presfield School about to open. It has taken many years of effort to obtain this special school and I feel sure that many children will benefit greatly by attendance there.

We need also a special school for children who are physically handicapped and I am pleased to know that steps are being taken to this end.

I should like to record my grateful thanks to the members of the Committee, to my medical colleagues in the town, to the staff of the department and to the teachers for their support and help during the year.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

G. N. M. WISHART,

Principal School Medical Officer.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

The school health service is largely an advisory and preventive medical one. When treatment other than of a minor kind is necessary, this is usually arranged through the family doctor or hospital services: there are excellent liaison arrangements between these three services. In the case of behavioural and emotional problems, the school doctor, because of his easy access to the child's teacher, may be in a particularly favourable position to help.

The number of children on the register of the Education Authority is listed below. The figure for the previous year is given for comparison.

| | | | | | | | <u>Year 1969</u> | <u>Year 1970</u> |
|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------------------|------------------|
| Primary Schools | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,641 | 7,744 |
| Secondary Schools | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,674 | 5,050 |
| | | | | | | | <u>12,315</u> | <u>12,794</u> |

ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

As usual all schools were visited during the year and parents were notified of the time and place of medical inspections and invited to attend.

Child health centre premises and church halls were used when conditions in school were unsuitable.

The method used in previous years was continued, ensuring that children are examined by a school medical officer at least three times during their school lives, viz:—

(a) Every pupil admitted for the first time to a maintained school is inspected as soon as possible after admission.

(b) Every pupil attending a maintained primary school is inspected during the last year of his attendance at that school.

(c) Every pupil attending a maintained secondary school is inspected during the last full year of his attendance at that school.

The number of children inspected in each age group is given below.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS—

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Entrants | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1228 |
| Leavers | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 995 |

SECONDARY SCHOOLS—

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Leavers | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 858 |
|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| ADDITIONAL MEDICAL INSPECTIONS (All Schools) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 706 |
|----------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| TOTAL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3787 |
|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|

The Nursery School at Crossens and the Hawkshead Hospital Special School were visited each term.

The percentage of parents attending with their children at examinations is given below.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS—

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Entrants | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 82.2% |
| Leavers | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 67.0% |

SECONDARY SCHOOLS—

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Leavers | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9.8% |
|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| ADDITIONAL MEDICAL INSPECTIONS (All Schools) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 61.3% |
|----------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|

Defects found at Routine Medical Inspections.

Below are the numbers of children in each age group found to require treatment.

| | Primary Schools | | Secondary Schools —Leavers | Additional Inspections (all schools) | TOTALS |
|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------|---------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|--------|
| | Entrants | Leavers | | | |
| Number of children examined ... | 1228 | 995 | 858 | 706 | 3787 |
| Number of children requiring treatment | 93 | 104 | 84 | 75 | 356 |
| Percentage requiring treatment ... | 7.6 | 10.4 | 9.8 | 10.6 | 9.4 |

A detailed list of all defects is to be found in the tables at the end of this report.

Before the school medical examination every child is inspected annually by the school nurse. Any pupil found to have a defect is later seen by a school medical officer, in addition to the children already listed for medical inspection. This year the number of children examined by the school nurses was 12,339 and of these 17 were referred for further examination, together with 668, from last year's medical inspection.

CLINICS

Nurses Treatment Clinic—These clinics are open every week day and arrangements for treatment ensure that every effort is made to reduce waiting time and time lost from school.

During the year, 4,994 attendances were made by children—4,832 at 2 Church Street Clinic, and 162 at Ainsdale Clinic.

Minor Ailments Clinic—This is a weekly clinic at which children and parents are seen by the school medical officers. Parents are advised about their children and if further investigation is required, they are referred to hospital with the knowledge and consent of the child's general medical practitioner. The number of children seen at this clinic during the year was 1,352, and these children made 2,067 attendances. 31 cases were referred to the Southport Infirmary for further investigation, and 12 to the Promenade Hospital.

77 children were referred to the Casualty Department at the Southport Infirmary by the school medical officers and the clinic nurses.

During the year 38 alarms were supplied to enuretic school children. The majority of these children were cured or showed great improvement after using this apparatus.

Eye Clinic—During the year, 597 attendances were made at this clinic. 149 new cases were examined and 295 children attended for observation of progress from previous years. 237 children had spectacles prescribed for them and 41 children were referred to the Southport Infirmary for operative and orthoptic treatment.

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic—In 1970, 323 attendances were made at this clinic. 299 new cases were examined and 13 children attended for observation of progress from previous years. 237 cases were admitted to the Promenade Hospital for the removal of tonsils and/or adenoids, and 105 for other forms of treatment.

Children who may have any loss of hearing are referred to the School for The Partially Hearing, Birkdale, or to the University Department for the Deaf in Manchester, for special examination.

Audiometric sweep testing of 5-year olds was carried out in all primary schools by the school nurses. Children who failed the test were invited to attend the school clinic for re-testing by one of the school medical officers. 1,600 children were tested in school; 71 were referred to a school medical officer for further testing; 19 children were kept under observation and 33 were found to require treatment. The majority of these children were referred to the Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist and were treated by him. Further audiometric testing was carried out after treatment to make sure that the hearing had improved.

Skin Clinic—During the year, 212 attendances were made. 41 new cases were examined and 29 were seen for observation of progress from previous years.

Chiropody Clinic—This clinic provided a service for the treatment of verrucae, corns and similar afflictions.

During the year, 1,033 attendances were made and 211 new cases were examined. At the end of the year 33 children were attending for treatment.

Artificial Sunlight Clinic—Children were referred from the chest clinic, the paediatric clinic of the Southport Infirmary, the school minor ailments clinic, routine medical inspections and by general medical practitioners.

During the year 28 school children were treated at 2 Church Street and made 371 attendances; 13 children were treated at Lincoln House and made 215 attendances and 13 children were treated at Ainsdale and made 254 attendances.

Orthopaedic and Remedial Exercises Clinic—Children were referred by the school medical officers and from the school children’s consultant orthopaedic clinic at the Promenade Hospital.

During the year 252 children made 3,590 attendances at 2 Church Street, 107 children made 944 attendances at Lincoln House and 99 children made 583 attendances at Ainsdale.

In addition, group physiotherapy sessions were held once a week at the Hawkshead Hospital Special School and 1,448 group attendances were made. During the year, 12 cases were referred to the Promenade Hospital for consultant opinion. The physiotherapist attended this orthopaedic clinic, so that good liaison was maintained between the hospital and this department.

SPEECH THERAPY

In September a full-time speech therapist was appointed. From the beginning of September to the end of December 406 attendances were made by 52 Southport school children for the under-mentioned defects.

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Retarded speech and language | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Stammer... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Cleft Palate | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Sigmatism | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 |
| Dyslalia | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 |

These children are all having regular therapy.

There are 21 children on the waiting list, who are having regular check-ups meantime.

CHILD GUIDANCE SERVICE

Dr. Naylor, the Consultant Child Psychiatrist, has asked me to include the following: “The service has had a further busy year and has provided assessment and treatment facilities for patients from Southport and the surrounding county areas.

A regular session is now conducted with the staff of the Children’s Department for children in care who show signs of emotional disturbance.

During the year there has been a change of educational psychologist. Mr. Forshaw left in September to take up a post in Scotland and in October we were fortunate in being able to welcome Dr. Kathleen Henry to this post.

Unfortunately the psychiatric social worker, Mrs. E. Winter, found it necessary to reduce her sessions to four per week, which has meant considerable curtailment of her supportive work with the parents; this has proved so valuable in the past.

Remedial teaching for children with scholastic difficulties usually emotionally determined has been continued under the experienced and conscientious handling of Mrs. J. Smith.

| | <i>Southport</i> | <i>Lancs. C.C.</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| No. of new cases seen | 72 | 9 | 81 |
| No of cases under treatment during the year | 128 | 28 | 156 |
| No. requiring in-patient treatment at Hawkshead Hospital | 19 | 6 | 25 |
| No. recommended for special placement—either residential or day ... | 8 | 1 | 9 |
| No. of clinic patients in residential placements | 7 | 1 | 8 |

HANDICAPPED PUPILS

Physically Handicapped Children—The work in the Hawkshead Hospital Special School deserves special mention. Though the majority of the pupils are children from other areas who are resident in the hospital, day scholars from Southport are also taught there. This has been of great benefit to the town and has meant that children, who otherwise would have had to be educated at residential special schools, have been able to stay at home and that our own medical staff have been able to follow their progress. Some of these children were seriously physically handicapped and required the support and encouragement which their parents were able to give them in the circumstances. Transport is provided for the majority of these children. The staff do all in their power to make the school a happy and efficient one. At the end of the year, 23 children with the following handicaps were receiving education in the school:—

| <i>Sex</i> | <i>Handicap</i> |
|------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| 3 boys | Spastic paralysis |
| 2 boys | Haemophilia |
| 2 boys | Diplegia |
| 1 boy | Spina bifida |
| 1 boy | Right sided hemiplegia |
| 1 boy | Congenital hypercalcaemia and congenital heart disease |
| 1 boy | Muscular dystrophy |
| 1 boy | Congenital heart disease |
| 1 boy | Cerebral tumour |
| 1 boy | Congenital deformity of urethra |
| 4 girls | Spastic paralysis |
| 1 girl | Myelomeningocele |
| 1 girl | Encephalocoele |
| 1 girl | Right sided hemiplegia |
| 2 girls | Congenital absence of sacrum |

During the past year about twelve of our severely handicapped children have been taken to the Victoria Baths by the physiotherapist for hydro-therapy. Most of these children are confined to wheel chairs or have muscular defects, and they get great joy from their visits to the baths. This is one time in the week when supported by the water their limbs can move freely. Voluntary help is given at these sessions by members of the Ladies Circle, and this service is greatly appreciated.

One child was receiving home tuition and five were at residential Special Schools.

Partially Sighted Children—Two partially sighted Children were in residential schools.

Deaf and Partially Hearing Children—Two deaf and four partially hearing children were in residential schools. Fourteen children attended special schools for the partially hearing as day pupils.

Educationally Sub Normal Children—Five children were receiving special education in residential schools at the end of the year.

The seven ‘Opportunity’ Classes continued to do very good work during the year. In the present circumstances these classes admit children who are educationally sub-normal as well as those retarded in their studies from a variety of causes, e.g., due to absence from school because of illness.

Maladjusted Children—There were two children in residential special schools for maladjusted pupils.

Children Unsuitable for Education in School—During the year, no children were notified under Section 57 of the Education Act, 1944, as amended by the Mental Health Act, 1959.

PROTECTION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS

There is good liaison between the School Health Service and the Hospital Service, and there is an adequate exchange of information regarding contacts of this disease.

Notifications—Two cases of tuberculosis were found in school children during 1970.

B.C.G. Vaccination—The B.C.G. vaccination scheme against tuberculosis was continued as in previous years and was brought to the notice of all parents with children aged thirteen years and over in maintained and independent schools in the area.

The percentage of parents who failed to reply to the letter was 3.5%. These parents were visited by members of the health visiting staff, to bring to their notice the importance of vaccination against tuberculosis.

The following table shows statistics for the last five years.

| Year | Acceptance Rate % | No. of children tested | Positive Skin Test % | Negative Skin Test % | Results not read due to absence % | No. Vaccinated |
|------|-------------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| 1966 | 88.5 | 958 | 12.7 | 77.7 | 9.6 | 739 |
| 1967 | 91.0 | 964 | 15.7 | 78.6 | 5.7 | 749 |
| 1968 | 91.7 | 1012 | 20.7 | 72.7 | 6.6 | 727 |
| 1969 | 89.7 | 1052 | 18.3 | 76.9 | 4.8 | 803 |
| 1970 | 90.4 | 1047 | 18.0 | 75.0 | 7.0 | 774 |

A more detailed list is given in the statistical table at the end of the report.

Tuberculin Skin Testing of School Entrants—All new entrants to school were offered skin tests to find out if they had at any time been exposed to tuberculous infection.

The percentages of positive skin tests in five year old children whose parents wished the test to be carried out, (excluding those protected by previous B.C.G. vaccination) are shown below.

| Year | No. tested | No. positive | % positive |
|------|------------|--------------|------------|
| 1966 | 718 | 7 | 1.0 |
| 1967 | 834 | 14 | 1.7 |
| 1968 | 1025 | 21 | 2.1 |
| 1969 | 941 | 32 | 3.4 |
| 1970 | 1145 | 35 | 3.1 |

The children with positive tests, their parents and the remainder of the family, were offered a chest X-ray. This year, no new cases of active pulmonary tuberculosis were revealed by the X-rays taken.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Notifications were as follows, with figures for 1969 for comparison:—

| | 1969 | 1970 |
|----------------|------|------|
| Measles | 79 | 20 |
| Scarlet Fever | 15 | 6 |
| Whooping Cough | — | 6 |
| Tuberculosis | 1 | 2 |

MISCELLANEOUS SCHOOL MEDICAL WORK

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Examination of school children for fitness to take part in public entertainment | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 |
| Examination of school children for part-time employment | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21 |
| Children seen at 'follow-up' visits to schools by school nurses | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 289 |
| Miscellaneous home visits by school nurses | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1314 |

HEALTH EDUCATION IN SCHOOL

Regular mothercraft classes were held at all the secondary modern schools at which girls attend, that is Meols Cop, Christ the King, Stanley and Birkdale.

The syllabus is comprehensive and includes hygiene, diet and nutrition of children, clothing and footwear, simple first-aid and home nursing, as well as practical classes in cot-making, baby bathing, dressing and feeding. The classes are very popular with the girls, and it is hoped that the knowledge gained will be useful to them in later life.

SCHOOL MEALS

During the year, 1,521,315 meals were given to Southport school children and 13% of these meals were supplied free of charge under the assessment of income scheme.

An average of 70% of children have dinner in school.

SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE

Report of Mr. W. L. Rothwell, Principal Dental Officer.

Perhaps for the first time since the School Dental Service in Southport began, it was not possible to maintain the authorised professional establishment. Mr. Leech, the surgeon at the Lincoln House Dental Clinic, resigned in April but continued part time until the end of June. Since that time advertisements to replace him have been inserted on five occasions in the British Dental Journal as well as in local and national papers but without the desired result. This state of affairs exists throughout the whole country and it is difficult to see any permanent improvement in the staffing of the school dental service until some real indication is given that it is regarded as a priority service.

It was decided to close the Dental Clinic at Lincoln House and to offer dental treatment, for all the schools, at the Church Street Clinic. In September we were fortunate in being able to obtain the services of Dr. Bushby who now attends for one session each week to administer dental anaesthetics. It has also been decided to up-grade one of the School Dental Officer's posts to that of Senior Dental Officer with added responsibilities and it is hoped that, in 1971, this move will help to improve the staffing position.

A reduction of staff does of course mean a reduction in the amount of work done and this is shown in the number of fillings completed this year as compared with 1969. Unfortunately dental caries is most active in childhood and without regular examination many teeth would be irreparably damaged before being seen. It is therefore pleasing to be able to report that it was still possible to inspect all the schools during the year, although of course the period between inspections has increased from the very desirable one of eight to nine months in some cases. It is of interest to note from these inspections that the percentage of children requiring treatment is the lowest recorded for many years and would appear to indicate that the standard of dental health among the school children of Southport is on the whole good. It should be pointed out that the excellent work of the general dental practitioner contributes a great deal to this and in fact if Southport did not have such practitioners willing to treat school children, the school dental service would find it difficult to cope.

It has not been possible to show any dental health films to schools this year but dental health education nevertheless is not forgotten and every opportunity, either at the chair side or during a school inspection, is taken to press the point where this is seen to be necessary. Pamphlets with birthday cards continue to be sent out and also the invitation to attend at the age of three, although it is disappointing to find sometimes that an appointment for a re-examination is not always made without the parent being reminded, for after all the fundamental responsibility for seeing a child attends the dentist remains with the parent.

CLINICS AS AT THE 31st DECEMBER, 1970

| DAY | 2 CHURCH STREET | 46 HOGHTON STREET | LINCOLN HOUSE |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| MONDAY a.m. | *Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic (fortnightly) Nurses' Dressings Clinic Dental Clinic | *Artificial Sunlight Clinic *Remedial Exercises Clinic | Dental Clinic *Artificial Sunlight Clinic *Remedial Exercises Clinic |
| MONDAY p.m. | Doctors' Audio Clinic Doctors' Minor Ailment Clinic Nurses' Dressings Clinic Dental Clinic | — | Dental Clinic |
| TUESDAY a.m. | *Eye Clinic (Fortnightly) Nurses' Dressings Clinic *Orthodontic Clinic (Fortnightly) Dental Clinic | *Remedial Exercises Clinic | Dental Clinic |
| TUESDAY p.m. | *Orthopaedic (Periodically) Nurses' Dressings Clinic *Orthodontic Clinic Dental Clinic | *Psychiatric Clinic — | Dental Clinic |
| WEDNESDAY a.m. | *Eye Clinic (Fortnightly) Nurses' Dressings Clinic Dental Clinic | *Artificial Sunlight Clinic *Remedial Exercises Clinic | Dental Clinic *Artificial Sunlight Clinic *Remedial Exercises Clinic |
| WEDNESDAY p.m. | Nurses' Dressings Clinic Dental Clinic | — | Dental Clinic |
| THURSDAY a.m. | *Chiropody Clinic Nurses' Dressings Clinic Dental Clinic | *Psychiatric Clinic *Remedial Exercises Clinic | Nurses' Dressings Clinic Dental Clinic |
| THURSDAY p.m. | *Skin Clinic (fortnightly) Nurses' Dressings Clinic Dental Clinic | *Remedial Exercises Clinic | Dental Clinic |
| FRIDAY a.m. | *Chiropody Clinic Nurses' Dressings Clinic Dental Clinic | *Artificial Sunlight Clinic *Remedial Exercises Clinic | Dental Clinic *Artificial Sunlight Clinic *Remedial Exercises Clinic |
| FRIDAY p.m. | Nurses' Dressings Clinic Dental Clinic | — | Dental Clinic |

* By Appointment Only.

In addition there are Physiotherapy sessions at the Ainsdale Child Health Centre on Monday morning and Wednesday and Friday afternoons.

Statistics of Medical Inspection of Pupils attending Maintained Primary, and Secondary Schools, the Nursery School and the Hospital Special School.

PART I
PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS
Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected

| Age Groups Inspected (by year of birth) | No. of pupils Inspected | SATISFACTORY | UNSATISFACTORY |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1966 and later | 235 | 235 | — |
| 1965 | 473 | 472 | 1 |
| 1964 | 670 | 670 | — |
| 1963 | 128 | 128 | — |
| 1962 | 79 | 79 | — |
| 1961 | 75 | 75 | — |
| 1960 | 173 | 173 | — |
| 1959 | 634 | 634 | — |
| 1958 | 313 | 313 | — |
| 1957 | 64 | 64 | — |
| 1956 | 626 | 626 | — |
| 1955 and earlier | 317 | 317 | — |
| TOTAL | 3787 | 3786 | 1 |

Pupils found to Require Treatment at Periodic Medical Inspections (excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin)

| Age groups Inspected (by year of birth) | For defective vision (excluding squint) | For any of the other conditions recorded in Part II | Total individual pupils |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1966 and later | — | 12 | 12 |
| 1965 | 2 | 34 | 36 |
| 1964 | 1 | 48 | 49 |
| 1963 | 1 | 22 | 23 |
| 1962 | 1 | 7 | 8 |
| 1961 | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| 1960 | 3 | 20 | 23 |
| 1959 | 4 | 52 | 56 |
| 1958 | — | 40 | 40 |
| 1957 | — | 8 | 8 |
| 1956 | 4 | 56 | 60 |
| 1955 and earlier | 3 | 31 | 34 |
| TOTAL | 21 | 335 | 356 |

OTHER INSPECTIONS

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------|
| Number of Special Inspections | 997 |
| Number of re-inspections | 1755 |
| TOTAL | 2752 |

PART I (cont.)
INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by school nurses or other authorised persons..... 11812
Total number of individual pupils found to be infested..... 63
Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944).....None
Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944).....None

PART II
DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION
(a)—At Periodic Inspections

| Defect or Disease | | | | | | Entrants | Senior Leavers | Others | TOTAL |
|---------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|----------|----------------|--------|-------|
| Skin | ... | ... | ... | ... | T | 5 | 26 | 25 | 56 |
| | | | | | O | 6 | 10 | 9 | 25 |
| Eyes—Vision | ... | ... | ... | ... | T | 3 | 6 | 12 | 21 |
| | | | | | O | 14 | 37 | 41 | 92 |
| | | | | | T | 7 | 2 | 4 | 13 |
| | | | | | O | 11 | — | 4 | 15 |
| | | | | | T | 2 | 1 | — | 3 |
| Other | ... | ... | ... | ... | O | 3 | — | — | 3 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Ears—Hearing | ... | ... | ... | ... | T | 14 | 2 | 15 | 31 |
| | | | | | O | 22 | 2 | 5 | 29 |
| | | | | | T | 3 | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| | | | | | O | 3 | — | 2 | 5 |
| | | | | | T | 1 | — | 2 | 3 |
| Other | ... | ... | ... | ... | O | 3 | — | 1 | 4 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Nose and Throat | ... | ... | ... | ... | T | 12 | 5 | 6 | 23 |
| | | | | | O | 32 | 9 | 17 | 58 |
| Speech | ... | ... | ... | ... | T | 5 | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| | | | | | O | 21 | — | 5 | 26 |
| Lymphatic Glands | ... | ... | ... | ... | T | 2 | — | — | 2 |
| | | | | | O | 5 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Heart | ... | ... | ... | ... | T | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| | | | | | O | 12 | 6 | 29 | 47 |
| Lungs | ... | ... | ... | ... | T | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| | | | | | O | 16 | 1 | 12 | 29 |
| Developmental—Hernia | ... | ... | ... | ... | T | 1 | — | — | 1 |
| | | | | | O | 2 | 4 | — | 6 |
| | | | | | T | 8 | 3 | 11 | 22 |
| | | | | | O | 48 | 8 | 38 | 94 |
| Orthopaedic—Posture | ... | ... | ... | ... | T | 5 | 12 | 38 | 55 |
| | | | | | O | 3 | 5 | 4 | 12 |
| | | | | | T | 14 | 21 | 35 | 70 |
| | | | | | O | 26 | 2 | 12 | 40 |
| | | | | | T | 12 | 5 | 18 | 35 |
| Other | ... | ... | ... | ... | O | 32 | 8 | 24 | 64 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Nervous System—Epilepsy | ... | ... | ... | ... | T | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| | | | | | O | 1 | 1 | 4 | 6 |
| | | | | | T | — | — | — | — |
| Other | ... | ... | ... | ... | O | 3 | — | — | 3 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Psychological—Development | ... | ... | ... | ... | T | — | — | — | — |
| | | | | | O | 1 | — | 5 | 6 |
| | | | | | T | 2 | — | 1 | 3 |
| Stability | ... | ... | ... | ... | O | 4 | 1 | 3 | 8 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Abdomen | ... | ... | ... | ... | T | 1 | — | — | 1 |
| | | | | | O | 3 | — | 2 | 5 |
| Other | ... | ... | ... | ... | T | 8 | 4 | 15 | 27 |
| | | | | | O | 15 | 10 | 13 | 38 |

Key: T—For Treatment; O—For Observation.

PART II (cont.)

(b) At Special Inspections

| Defects or Diseases | | | | | | | | Pupils requiring Treatment | Pupils requiring Observation |
|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Skin | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 229 | 34 |
| Eyes—Vision | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 2 |
| Squint | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | — |
| Other | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 46 | 6 |
| Ears—Hearing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 36 | 37 |
| Otitis Media | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 | 2 |
| Other | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 | 8 |
| Nose and Throat | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 | 20 |
| Speech | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 3 |
| Lymphatic Glands | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Heart | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Lungs | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 1 |
| Developmental— | | | | | | | | | |
| Hernia | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | 1 |
| Other | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 |
| Orthopaedic— | | | | | | | | | |
| Posture | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 |
| Feet | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | — |
| Other | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 132 | 53 |
| Nervous System— | | | | | | | | | |
| Epilepsy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | — |
| Other | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | 1 |
| Psychological— | | | | | | | | | |
| Development | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30 | 2 |
| Stability | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 6 |
| Abdomen | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 | 6 |
| Other | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 79 | 68 |
| TOTALS | | | | | | | | 667 | 253 |

PART III

TREATMENT OF PUPILS

EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT

| | Number of cases known to have been dealt with |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint | 104 |
| Errors of refraction (including squint) | 399 |
| Total | 503 |
| Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed | 237 |

DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

| | Number of cases known to have been dealt with |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Received operative treatment— | |
| for diseases of the ear | 64 |
| for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis | 237 |
| for other nose and throat conditions | 41 |
| Received other forms of treatment | 312 |
| Total | 654 |
| Number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids— | |
| in 1970 | 7 |
| in previous years | 18 |

ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

| | Number of cases known to have been treated |
|--------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| Pupils treated at clinics or out-patients departments— | |
| Specialist Clinics | 12 |
| By Local Authority Medical Staff | 205 |
| Pupils treated at school for postural defects | — |
| Total | 217 |

PART III (cont.)

DISEASES OF THE SKIN

(excluding uncleanliness, for which see Part I)

| | | | | | | | | | | Number of cases known to have been treated |
|---------------------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------------------------------------------|
| Ringworm— | Scalp | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| | Body | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Scabies | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 |
| Impetigo | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 42 |
| Other skin diseases | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 525 |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | 585 |

CHILD GUIDANCE SERVICE

| | | | | | | | | | | Number of cases known to have been treated |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------------------------------------------|
| Pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinic:— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Maintained school children | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 118 |
| Pre-school children | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Private school children | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Lancashire County school children and pre-school children | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 28 |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | 156 |

(For further details see Table VI)

SPEECH THERAPY

| | | | | | | | | | | Number of cases known to have been treated |
|------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------------------------------------------|
| Pupils treated by speech therapist | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 52 |

OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN

| | | | | | | | | | | Number of cases known to have been dealt with |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------------------------------------------|
| Pupils with minor ailments | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 475 |
| Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 774 |
| Artificial Sunlight | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 59 |
| Remedial Exercises | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 458 |
| No. of 5 year old entrants who have had Skin Tests | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1145 |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | 2911 |

PART III (cont.)

SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE

Dental Inspection and Treatment carried out during 1970

| | Total |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| ATTENDANCES and TREATMENT | |
| First Visit | 2473 |
| Subsequent Visits | 3105 |
| Total Visits | 5578 |
| Additional courses of treatment commenced | 774 |
| Total courses commenced | 3247 |
| Courses of treatment completed | 3093 |
| Fillings in permanent teeth | 3178 |
| Fillings in deciduous teeth... .. | 1742 |
| Permanent teeth filled | 2825 |
| Deciduous teeth filled | 1612 |
| Permanent teeth extracted | 629 |
| Deciduous teeth extracted | 1789 |
| General Anaesthetics | 821 |
| Emergencies... .. | 55 |
| Number of pupils X-rayed | 98 |
| Prophylaxis | 78 |
| Teeth otherwise conserved... .. | 67 |
| ORTHODONTICS | |
| New cases commenced during year | 75 |
| Cases completed during year | 63 |
| Cases discontinued during year | 9 |
| Number of removable appliances fitted | 117 |
| Number of fixed appliances fitted... .. | 12 |
| Pupils referred to Hospital Consultant | — |
| PROSTHETICS | |
| Pupils supplied with F.U. or F.L. (first time) | — |
| Pupils supplied with other dentures (first time) | 13 |
| Number of dentures supplied | 17 |
| ANAESTHETICS | |
| General Anaesthetics administered by Dental Officers | 643 |
| INSPECTIONS | |
| (a) First inspection at school. Number of pupils | 10039 |
| (b) First inspection at clinic. Number of pupils | 1760 |
| Number of (a)+(b) found to require treatment | 4276 |
| Number of (a)+(b) offered treatment | 4276 |
| (c) Pupils re-inspected at school or clinic | 3461 |
| Number of (c) found to require treatment | 1571 |
| SESSIONS | |
| Sessions devoted to treatment | 916 |
| Sessions devoted to inspections and dental health education | 97 |

CHILD GUIDANCE SERVICE

| | Southport | | | Lancashire County Council | | TOTAL |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------|
| | School Children | | Pre- School Children | School Children | Pre- School Children | |
| | Maintained Schools | Private Schools | | | | |
| Number of new children re- ferred | 65 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 81 |
| Number of children referred by:— | | | | | | |
| Family Doctors | 23 | 3 | 1 | 5 | — | 32 |
| School Medical Officers... | 15 | — | 3 | 3 | 1 | 22 |
| Juvenile Court & Proba- tion Officers | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Consultant Medical (in- cluding Hospital Staff) | 3 | — | — | — | — | 3 |
| Children's Officer ... | 2 | — | — | — | — | 2 |
| Chief Education Officer... | 2 | — | — | — | — | 2 |
| Miscellaneous | 19 | — | — | — | — | 19 |
| TOTAL | 65 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 81 |
| Number of individual child- ren seen during year ... | 118 | 5 | 5 | 25 | 3 | 156 |
| Number of attendances made by:— | | | | | | |
| Children | 277 | 9 | 8 | 62 | 14 | 370 |
| Parents | 272 | 11 | 13 | 72 | 15 | 383 |
| TOTAL | 549 | 20 | 21 | 134 | 29 | 753 |
| Number of children on wait- ing list at commencement of year | 12 | — | 1 | 2 | — | 15 |
| Number of children on wait- ing list at end of year ... | 13 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | 16 |

Number of sessions conducted by Consultant Child Psychiatrist 97

| Number of home visits by Psychiatric Social Worker | Southport | | | Lancashire County Council | | TOTAL |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------|
| | School Children | | Pre- School Children | School Children | Pre- School Children | |
| | Maintained Schools | Private Schools | | | | |
| | 139 | 6 | 5 | 1 | — | 151 |

HANDICAPPED PUPILS

| CATEGORY | NUMBER ASCERTAINED | | | | TYPE OF EDUCATION PROVIDED | | | REQUIRING SPECIAL SCHOOL ACCOMMODATION BUT UNPLACED AT THE END OF THE YEAR | | | TOTALS |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| | No. on the register at the 1st Jan., 1970 | No. added during the year, 1970 | No. with- drawn in 1970 | No. on the register at 31st Dec., 1970 | Ordinary School | Special Schools | | Day Class or School | Special School | Refusal by Parents | |
| | | | | | | Day Class or School | Residential School | | | | |
| BLIND | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| PARTIALLY SIGHTED ... | 7 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 5 | — | 2 | — | — | — | 7 |
| DEAF | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | 2 |
| PARTIALLY HEARING ... | 17 | 6 | — | 23 | 5 | 14 | 4 | — | — | — | 23 |
| DELICATE | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| DIABETIC | 15 | 2 | — | 17 | 17 | — | — | — | — | — | 17 |
| EDUCATIONALLY SUB-NORMAL | 45 | 31 | 18 | 58 | — | 7 | 5 | 42† | 4 | — | 58 |
| EPILEPTIC | 30 | 5 | 1 | 34 | 34 | — | — | — | — | — | 34 |
| MALADJUSTED | 3 | — | 1 | 2 | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | 2 |
| PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED | 182 | 23 | 21 | 184 | 154 | 23 | 5 | — | 2 | — | 184 |
| Totals ... | 301 | 69 | 43 | 327 | 215 | 44 | 20 | 42 | 6 | — | 327 |

† This figure includes children in 'Opportunity' Classes awaiting Day Special School accommodation and also children recommended for 'Opportunity' Classes who have managed to cope in small remedial classes in Secondary Schools.

B.C.G. VACCINATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

| | Kind of School | | | Totals | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|--------|------|
| | Local Authority Schools | Private Schools | St. Thomas More Approved School | No. | % |
| Number of consent forms issued to parents | 1150 | 91 | 56 | 1297 | — |
| Number of parental consents received | 1042 | 75 | 56 | 1173 | 90·4 |
| Number of definite refusals | 68 | 11 | — | 79 | 6·1 |
| Number of parents who did not reply | 40 | 5 | — | 45 | 3·5 |
| TOTALS | 1150 | 91 | 56 | 1297 | 100 |
| Number of Children tested | 940 | 72 | 35 | 1047 | 89·3 |
| Number of children with consent forms but not tested | 102 | 3 | 21 | 126 | 10·7 |
| TOTALS | 1042 | 75 | 56 | 1173 | 100 |
| Number of children tested and found to be:— | | | | | |
| Positive reactors | 168 | 8 | 13 | 189 | 18·0 |
| Negative reactors | 718 | 61 | 6 | 785 | 75·0 |
| Number not read | 54 | 3 | 16 | 73 | 7·0 |
| TOTALS | 940 | 72 | 35 | 1047 | 100 |
| Number of negative reactors vaccinated | 709 | 61 | 4 | 774 | — |

PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS
SKIN TESTING OF SCHOOL ENTRANTS

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Number of children already tested | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30 |
| Number of 'no replies' | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 192 |
| Number of definite refusals | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 60 |
| Number of consents received | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1258 |
| Total number of eligible children | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1540 |
| Number of children tested | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1145 |
| Number of children absent from the test | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 113 |
| Total number of children for whom consents were received | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1258 |
| Number of children tested and found to be:— | | | | | | | |
| (a) positive | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 35 |
| (b) positive from previous B.C.G. vaccination | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 36 |
| (c) negative | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1057 |
| (d) absent from reading | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 |
| Total number of children tested | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1145 |
| Number of children referred to the Chest Clinic | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 35 |
| Number of contacts found to have active disease | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | NIL |

